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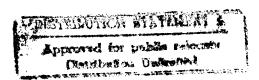
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Date:	1 Dec 94	Protocol	Number	: A-4-90	Status:	Terminated		
Title: by A-94	Botulinum Toxii -09	n Detection	by Mou	se Bioassay.	(Terminated) Replaced		
Start d	ate: 7 Feb 90			Estimated co	mpletion dat	e:		
Princip Michael	al Investigator Gray			Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas				
	ent/Service: ent of Pathology	y and ALS	Associate Investigator(s): David Culak					
Key Wor	ds:							
Cumulat	ive MEDCASE cos	t:		Estimated cu	mulative OMA	cost:		
Total n	of subjects enroumber of subjects creview date:	ts enrolled	to da	:e:				
bioassa	ve(s): To estally as a means for coducts, serum a	r detecting	Clost:	<u>ridium botulir</u>				
Technic	echnical Approach: Pairs of mice are selected and anesthetized with 2 ml of							

Technical Approach: Pairs of mice are selected and anesthetized with 2 ml of halothane in an enclosed glass container. The test suspension is injected IP into each of two mice using a 21 gauge, 1.25 inch needle. The mice recover from anesthesia within 1-2 minutes and are monitored on a daily basis up to 3 days.

Progress: Study terminated and replaced by A-94-09 to conform with CIRO format

Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Numbe	r: A-5-90 Status: Terminated		
Title: Production of Mouse Positive an Rabies FRA test. (Replaced by A-94-07)	-		
Start date: 7 Feb 90	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: David Culak	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pathology and ALS	Associate Investigator(s): Michael R. Gray		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:			
Objective(s): To produce negative and positive control slides for use in the			

Objective(s): To produce negative and positive control slides for use in the Rabies Fluorescent Antibody Test (FRA).

Technical Approach: Twenty-five, 3-5 week old mice are anesthetized with halothane and are injected intracranially (IC) with .03 ml of CVS-11 rabies virus suspension utilizing a 1/4 inch, 27 gauge needle and tuberculin syringe. As mice exhibit symptoms of rabies and become moribund, they are euthanized by CO2 asphyxiation. Brain and brain stem are collected, impression smears are prepared and held for future use.

Progress: Protocol has been rewritten to conform with new federal regulations and Army policies and to place protocols in the new CIRO animal use protocol format.

Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Number: A-9-90 Status: Ongoing

Title: Biosynthesis of Polyclonal Anti-peptide Antibodies in Rabbits.

Start date: 1 Jun 90	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Gerald Merrill	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Clinical Investigation	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to date		
Periodic review date: Review results:		

Objective(s): To develop antibodies to specific conformational regions of the model protein believed to be important in enzyme function and stability to aid in analysis of this procedure for studying protein structure.

Technical Approach: Four rabbits were immunized with synthesized peptides conjugated to poly-L-lysine to render them immunogenic. Three rabbits were immunized with a peptide corresponding to the amino terminal segment (residues 1-17) of rhodanese. The remaining rabbit was immunized with the tether sequence (residues 142-156) of rhodanese. In both cases, the peptide-poly-L-lysine conjugates were added to trehalose dimycolate and monophosphoryl lipid A (immune adjuvants) in oil-in-water micelles to aid in the immunization. Each rabbit was immunized every 2-4 weeks by IP and/or SC injections of immunogens. Prior to each immunization 2-10 ml of blood was obtained from each rabbit via cardiac puncture to screen for the presence of serum anti-peptide antibodies. The sera were screened by direct immunoassays in which either peptide or intact rhodanese was immobilized to microtiter plates as the capture antigen. Immunizations were continued for a period of 18 weeks.

Progress: Protocol terminated effective Oct 94. Protocol being rewritten to conform to CIRO guidelines.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number	: A-92-02	Status:	Completed
Title: Effect of Typically Applied Crystalline L-Lysine				
Start date: 12 Mar 92		Estimated	completion date:	2 Jan 93
Principal Investigator: Eleanor Ayala, MA		Facility: Brooke Arm	y Medical Center	r, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Clinical In	vestigation	•	Investigator(s): rant, Jr., MS	:
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:		Estimated	cumulative OMA	cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:				
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:				
Periodic review date: Review results:				

Objective(s): To determine whether topical applications of crystalline Llysine enhance the rate of would contraction and rate of reepithelialization of punch biopsies using a hairless guinea pig model.

Technical Approach: Four male, 250-300g, euthymic hairless Hartley guinea pigs will be used. There is only one experimental group and all animals will be assigned to that group, given a number, and weight. All animals will be anesthetized and prepped for aseptic skin biopsies. There will be eight skin biopsy sites/guinea pig (four test sites and four contralateral control sites). All wounds will be blotted dry with sterile gauze.

Progress: Pilot study completed July 1993. Several observations were made during this pilot study. None of the L-lysine (free base, SIGMA) treated sites showed signs of infection. There was greater contraction and more granulation tissue in the control sites. Six animals were available at the beginning of this pilot study. One guinea pig died on day 1 when halothane anesthetic was used because accurate measurements of lesion diameters for wound contraction and central granulation evaluations could not be made of hand held animals. One guinea pig was sacrificed on day two when it was discovered that the animals had become infected. One guinea pig was a time to healing control.

A-92-02 (continued)

This pilot study has demonstrated that 1) L-lysine applications minimize wound contraction and may enhance wound healing; 2) that differences between treated and untreated sites may be more obvious if microscopic examination of wound sites are made 48 to 72 hours post wounding; 3) that careful attention should be made to the orientation and bisection of the tissue (perpendicular to the lines of contraction) when preparing samples for microscopic examination; and 4) that the wounds remain covered with the dressing until the samples are collected.

Detail Sum	mary Sheet	
Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Number: A-	93-02 Status: Terminated	
Title: Calcifying Oral Bacteria and Ao: Model.	rtic Valve Calcification in a Rabbit	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: COL David J. Cohen, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Department/Service: Surgery/Cardiothoracic Surgery Service	Associate Investigator(s): Mona Everett, Ph.D.	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	:e:	
Objective(s): 1) Verify that oral micro the aortic valve. 2) Determine the natu bacterial colonization, growth, and calc model. 3) Determine the time course of calcification in our experimental rabbit	are of the pathology necessary to allow cification in our experimental rabbit bacterial colonization, growth and	
Technical Approach: As outlined in the	research protocol.	
Progress: Protocol terminated effective	2 19 September 1994	

Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Number:	A-93-03 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Hypothyroid Induced Hypometabol Therapeutic Maneuver as Tested in a Mou			
Start date:	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Carlin, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center		
Department/Service: Medicine/Endocrinology	Associate Investigator(s): COL Albert Thomason, MC LTC Ian Thompson, MC		
Key Words: Mouse, Mus musculus, PET	Isidoro Chapa		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	te:		
Objective(s): Mice will be injected in cell line and then randomized to an ind A PET scan will then be done to assess burden verses the rest of the mouse body			
Technical Approach: Mouse bladder cand will be injected into the thigh of the to one of two groups: euthyroid and hy medication. PET scans using radioactive done to see if the tumor masses are affected as compared to the rest of the mouse be	mice. The mice will then be randomized pothyroid with the later induced by re isotopes tagged glucose will then be fected by thyroid hormone manipulation		
Progress: A mouse was injected with tagged glucose and a PET scan done in very rough early stage manner, showing project is possible but still very			

difficult.

Protocol Number: A-93-04 Date: 15 Aug 94 Status: Ongoing Title: Production of Monoclonal Antibodies to Rhodanese and Chaperonin Epitopes in Ascites Tumors in BALB/c Mice for Use as Molecular Probes in Support of Clinical Investigation Protocol C-18-88 Estimated completion date: Oct 94 Start date: 30 Jul 93 Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center Gerald Merrill, Ph.D. Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Kimberly Doody Clinical Investigation Key Words: Mouse, Mus musculus, Monoclonal Antibodies, Ascites Tumors, Tumors, Rhodanese, Chaperonins Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ____0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __ Periodic review date: _____ Review results: _ Objective(s): To produce monoclonal antibodies to specific epitopes on rhodanese and the chaperonins (CPN $_{60}$ and CPN $_{10}$) for use as biochemical molecular probes. Technical Approach: As outlined in the research protocol. Progress: CPN_{60} and CPN_{10} have been purified for use in immunization. No

animals have yet been immunized. Ten mice will be ordered during Jan 94 for

immunization.

Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Number: A-93-05 Status: Ongoing Title: Evaluation of a Prototype Double Lumen Multiorificed Catheter for Resuscitating Swine from a Lethal Air Embolism Start date: Estimated completion date: Principal Investigator: Facility: MAJ Jon Hinman, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): Surgery/Anesthesiology MAJ Paul Mongan, MC Key Words: Swine, Porcine, Sus scrofa, complications: air embolism, position: sitting, surgery: neurosurgery Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ___ Total number of subjects enrolled to date:] Periodic review date: _____ Review results: Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the flow characteristics of the Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter. 2) To establish the lethal dose of air (ml/kg) embolized into the sagittal sinus of a swine. 3) To evaluate the

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the flow characteristics of the Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter. 2) To establish the lethal dose of air (ml/kg) embolized into the sagittal sinus of a swine. 3) To evaluate the percentage of an air embolus aspirated by a Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed datheter. 4) To evaluate the ability of the Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter to resuscitate a swine model from a lethal venous embolus. 5) To compare the results of a Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter against an accepted standard; the Bunegin-Albin 16 Ga multiorificed catheter (flow, % aspiration, resuscitation).

Technical Approach: As outlined in the research protocol.

Progress: The results of this study are not available as of this time.

Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Number: A-93-06 Status: Ongoing Title: Titanium 13-13 Internal Fixation Plates in Comparison to CP Titanium Plates in the Healing of Long Bone Osteotomies in a Goat Model Estimated completion date: Start date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center CPT Christopher Vaughn, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: COL Allan Bucknell, MC Surgery/Orthopaedics CPT Matthew Horton, MC Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __ Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __ Review results: _ Periodic review date: ___ Objective(s): To determine if Titanium 13-13 Plates perform more effectively in long bone fracture fixation than CP Titanium plates, decreasing the time to union, increasing ultimate strangth and reducing stress shielding. Technical Approach: A total of twenty (20) adult domestic goats will be studied. Plates will be placed on the lateral side of each femur. Plates used will be six to eight hole, narrow elongation plates. Six to eight goats will be sacrified, nd histologic and microbiologic setting will be performed. Progress: We have plated 2 out of 20 goats. Progress is slow at this point. We still await funding. Awaiting more plates. The two goats that have been plated tolerated the procedure well.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	A-94-01 Status: Ongoing	
Title: Effect of Topically Applied Crysthe Guinea Pig	stalline L-lysine on Wound Healing in	
Start date: 25 Oct 93	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Eleanor Ayala, MA	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Clinical Investigation	Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Earl Grant, Jr., MS	
Key Words: Guinea Pig, Cavia porcellus, wound healing, skin punch biopsies, topical therapy, L-lysine, elastin		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Re	ce:	
Objective(s): To determine if the topic enhances reepithelialization and minimize		

biopsies using the hairless guinea pig model.

Technical Approach: Four male, 500-600g, euthymic hairless Hartley guinea pigs will be used. Test agent will be applied to each of four test sites on one side of the animal (determined by card shuffle) and no agent will be applied to the four contralateral control sites.

Progress: Study has been delayed because the hairless guinea pig colony must be rederived and animals will not be available until November 1994.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: A-94-02 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Bleeding Complications Due to aries) Undergoing Transbronchial Biops			
Start date: 15 Nov 93	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: MAJ Michael J. Morris, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Pulmonary Disease	Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Mark Peacock, MC LTC William C. Lloyd, MC		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:			
Objective(s): This project will determine if there is an increased risk of			

Objective(s): This project will determine if there is an increased risk of significant hemorrhage from transbronchial biopsy secondary to pulmonary hypertension. A sheep model with experimentally-induced pulmonary hypertension will be utilized as the basis for this protocol.

Technical Approach: Ten adult sheep, weighing 25-35 kg will be used. Sheep will be anesthetized with ketamine, xylazine and atropine. Once anesthetized, the right subclavian vein will be instrumented with a polyvinyl catheter and a pulmonary artery catheter will be inserted into a pulmonary artery. The carotid artery will be cannulated to continuously monitor systemic arterial pressures.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Date:	1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	A-94-03	Status:	Ongoing

Title: An Improved Histological Method for Hydration and Preservation of Tissue Morphology in Normal Guinea Pig (Cavia porcellus) Pancreas

Start date: 16 Dec 93	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Eleanor Ayala, MA	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Clinical Investigation	Associate Investigator(s): LTC Michael H. Enghardt, MC	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reportations of subjects enrolled to depend on the subjects enrolled to depend on the subjects.		

Objective(s): To determine if the substitution of a glycerol solution for the alcohols routinely used during the rehydration of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue will give better preservation of morphology of normal guinea pig pancreas.

Technical Approach: Tissue from four male, 500-600g, euthymic hairless Hartley guinea pigs will be used. After euthanasia under a previous IACUC protocol, the pancreas from each euthanized animal will be collected and placed in zinc-formalin fixative for 24 hours at room temperature. A 5mm cube of tissue will be cut through the center of each pancreas and embedded in paraffin. Sixteen serial sections will be cut from each paraffin block. Sections will be kept in numerical order so that alternating slides will form two groups of eight slides each. One set will serve as control and will be processed by the routine fixation procedure using alcohol. The other set will serve as test and will be processed by the modified fixation technique using glycerol instead of alcohol.

Progress: Study has not started. We are waiting for hairless guinea pigs which should be available in November 94.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	A-94-04	Status: Ongoing
Title: Reversible Tran Possible Therapeutic M			
Start date:		Estimated co	ompletion date:
Principal Investigator MAJ Kevin Carlin, MC	::	Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Endocrinology	•	Associate Investigator(s): CPT Alisan Kula, MC COL Albert Thomason, MC	
Key Words:		Isidoro Char Gerry Merri	pa
Cumulative MEDCASE cos	:t:	Estimated co	umulative OMA cost:
-	ts enrolled to da	te:	:
Objective(s): To show	at the rudimenta	ry cellular l	evel the growth of breast

Objective(s): To show at the rudimentary cellular level the growth of breast cancer cells is independent of the variable levels of thyroid hormone they are cultured in. We expect there to be little effect upon growth in culture despite variable levels of thyroid hormone in the serum free culture medium.

Technical Approach: If the above indicates on a cellular level that breast cancer cells are relatively independent of thyroid hormone, then we will examine breast cancer cells in vivo. This will be done by the injection of breast cancer cells into mice thighs and randomization into control arm and hypothyroid arm. Radioactive tagged C14 glucose will then be injected into the mice as an indirect measurement of metabolism.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Date:	1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	A-94-05	Status:	Ongoing	
Title:	The Effect of	Magnesium on Vent	ricular Rate	Control Dur	ing Atrial	

Fibrillation

Periodic review date:

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Maureen A. Arendt, MC John Ward, Ph.D.
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Objective(s): 1) To examine the efficacy of parenteral $MgSO^4$ in the acute management of rapid ventricular rates in an animal model with atrial fibrillation, and 2) to determine whether $MgSO^4$ and digoxin have additive effects in controling ventricular rates.

_ Review results:

Technical Approach: All animals will be given 0.07 mg/Kg digoxin intravenously after the initial 30 minute period and followed for 3.5 hours. Ventricular rates will be obtained at baseline, every five minutes for the first 30 minutes, and then every 30 minutes for 3.5 hours. In addition to ventricular rate control, the hemodynamic stability of $MgSO_4$ therapy will be assessed.

Date:	1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	A-94-06	Status:	Ongoing	
Title:	An Experimenta	al Rat Model of Pos	t-Pneumonic	Empyema		

Start date: 1 Apr 94 Estimated completion date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas MAJ Michael J. Morris, MC Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): LTC J. Wm Kelly, MC Medicine/Pulmonary MAJ Julia Morgan, MC CPT Robert Durnford, MC Key Words: CPT Thomas Mego, MC Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjec	ts enrolled during reporting period:
Total number of	subjects enrolled to date:
Periodic review	date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) Development of dose response curve by administration of different aerobic bacteria in various concentrations by direct tracheal inoculation into rat lungs to determine which organism will cause pneumonia and empyema without causing sepsis. 2) Development of a rat model of post-pneumonic empyema which can be reliably reproduced in at least 70% of animals infected with less than 10% mortality.

Technical Approach: Rats will be anesthetized with 60mg/kg Ketamine and 4mg/kg Rompun IM prior to the procedure. Inoculation will be accomplished using a modified 16 gauge intravenous catheter of at least two inches in length. The needle stylet is to be modified by cutting the end of the needle and filing it down smooth. The needle will be bent to a 145 degree angle to conform with the rat's oral airway. The modified needle will be inserted into the trachea and proper placement will be confirmed by palpation of the needle against the cartilaginous rings of the trachea. An 18 gauge pediatric central venous catheter will be passed through the needle and down the left mainstem bronchus. Alternately, a semirigid 3.5 plastic catheter will be used after visualization of the vocal cords with an otoscope.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Num	ber: A-94-07 Status: Ongoing	
Title: Production of Mouse Positive Rabies FA Test	e and Negative Control Slides for Use in	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: David Culak	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Regional Veterinary Laboratory	Associate Investigator(s): Michael Gray	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: Total number of subjects enrolled to date:		
Periodic review date:	Review results:	

Objective(s): To produce negative and positive control slides for use in the Rabies Fluorescent Antibody Test (FA). One negative and one positive control slide are used for each FA test performed on diagnostic specimens. Technical Approach: Twelve, 3-5 week old mice are anesthetized with halothane and then injected intracranially (IC) with 0.03 mg of CVS-11 rabies virus suspension utilizing a 1/4 inch, 27 gauge needle and tuberculin syringe. Mice injections will be performed in Bldg 2630, room 169. Inoculated mice will be observed daily for signs of rabies infection. As mice exhibit symptoms of rabies and become moribund, they are humanely euthanized by CO2 asphyxiation (exposure to 100% ${\rm CO_2}$ for five minutes). After mice are dead, brain and brain stem are collected, impression smears prepared and slides held at -70 degrees C for future use.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	A-94-08 Status: Ongoing			
Title: Blood Amplification: Use of Phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) Treated Red Blood Cell Transfusions in the Dog (Canis familiaris)				
Start date:	Estimated completion date:			
Principal Investigator: LTC Rhonda L.S. Cornum, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Surgery/Urology	Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Russell Martin, MC CPT Christopher Bandy, MC			
Key Words:	orr omriboophor bundy, as			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:			
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:				
Objective(s): To determine if transfusion with PEP treated RBCs maintains oxygen consumption with less increase in cardiac output than control				

Technical Approach: Adult, splenectomized dogs weighing 8-15 kgs will be used. On the day of surgery, they will be fasted overnight, and anesthesia induced and maintained with 2-3% isoflurane. Ventilators will be set to deliver 10 breaths per minute (10 cc/kg body weight) at 60% oxygen and adjusted to maintain a pCO2 between 35-45. A 5 French Swan-Ganz catheter will be placed via the external jugular vein to allow mixed venous blood sampling and determination of cardiac output by thermodilution.

ouse Bioassay	
Estimated completion date:	
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Associate Investigator(s): David Culak	
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
orting period:	
ā	

Objective(s): To establish and maintain a standing procedure for the mouse biossay as a means for detecting <u>Clostridium botulinum</u> neurotoxin in cultures, food extracts, serum, and fecal specimens.

Technical Approach: Specimens such as food, can products, patient serum and feces suspected of containing botulinum toxin will be submitted to this laboratory for analysis. In order to rule out suspect botulinum toxin in a patient, the mouse bioassay is used which is rapid, specific, and sensitive. Specimens are processed, divided into three groups: non-heated, heated, and non-heated with antitoxin. Mice are sedated, inoculated IP with 0-5 ml of specimen and appropriated botulinum toxin controls (non-heated, heated, and nonheated with antitoxin) and observed for typical signs of the neurotoxin.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number	: A-94-10	Status:	Ongoing
Title: Biosynthesis Rabbits (Replaced A-9		i-peptide and A	nti-protei	n Antibodies i
Start date:		Estimated co	ompletion of	late:
Principal Investigato Gerald R. Merrill, Ph		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Ce	enter, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Clinica	l Investigation	Associate In	vestigator	c(s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE co	st:	Estimated cu	nmulative (DMA cost:
Number of subjects en Total number of subje Periodic review date:	cts enrolled to	date:		
Objective(s): To produce polyclonal antisera to peptides and proteins for us				

Objective(s): To produce polyclonal antisera to peptides and proteins for use in conformational studies of selected proteins and for development and use in immunoassays for quantification of proteins.

Technical Approach: Rabbits will be acclimated for 7 days prior to obtaining an initial blood sample. No more than 6 rabbits will be used at any period. Blood will be drawn into heparinized syringes via ear arteries by animal facility personnel. Prior to venipuncture, the rabbits wil be placed into restraint and the hair removed on one ear using hair clippers. Alcohol will be sprayed onto the ear prior to venipuncture to improve the visibility of the vein and to disinfect the venipuncture site.

Date:	1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	A-94-11	Status:	Ongoing
Title:	Temperature	Monitoring During Cr	aniotomy		
Start date:			Estimated of	completion d	ate:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Paul D. Mongan, MC			Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		

Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da	
rocar number of subjects enforced to da	te:
Periodic review date: R	eview results:

Objective(s): The purpose of this investigation is to describe the correlation between brain temperature and core temperature during a porcine surgery model.

Technical Approach: Temperatures will be measured from exposed and unexposed areas of the brain and central blood vessels of the body. The temperatures of the animals will be allowed to decrease as is common during surgery. After the cooling period, the animals will be warmed to a normal temperature as is done in surgery. The changes in temperature in the brain and the central veins will be evaluation. This information will better define the limits of cooling and rewarming during brain surgery. This knowledge will help patients undergo surgery more safely.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Department/Service:

Key Words:

Surgery/Anesthesiology & Op Svc

Detail Su	mmary Sheet	
Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Numbe	r: T-9-86 Status: Terminated	
Title: Orthopaedic Microsurgery - A Tr	aining Protocol.	
Start date: 29 Apr 86	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Allan L. Bucknell, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Surgery/Orthopaedic	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 66.30	
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da	te:	
Number of subjects enrolled during repo	rting period: te: view results:	

Objective(s): To train Orthopaedic Residents and maintain Orthopaedic Staff expertise at BAMC in the techniques used in microsurgery.

Technical Approach: The protocol is broken up into four phases. In the first phase, the trainee will learn basic suturing techniques using the operating microscope. The second phase will teach the techniques of microvascular anastomoses of arteries and veins, and vein grafts. The third phase will teach the technique of microneurorraphy, and the fourth phase will teach the technique of ree tissue transfer using microvascular anastomoses.

Progress: This study was terminated effective 19 September 1994 at the request of the investigator. There is no data available.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number: T-10-86 Status: Terminated

Title: Supervised Basic Abdominal and Vascular Surgical Experience.

Start date: 29 Apr 86	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator(vice Rosenthal) COL Robert Solenberger,MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Surgery/General Surgery	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 910.00
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91 Reserved.	te:

Objective(s): 1) To provide basic proficiency to junior housestaff in the handling of the GI and vascular systems before actually operating on humans.

- 2) To increase the proficiency of more senior surgeons in the performance of seldom performed procedures, so as not to lose their skills.
- 3) To learn new techniques and operations on animals before starting to use them on humans.

Technical Approach: Training is conducted as outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Due to the age of the protocol revision was necessary to comply with regulatory requirements and protocol was rewritten to conform with CIRO required format. This protocol has been replaced by T-94-03.

Date:	19 Sep 94	Protocol Numb	er: T-13-86	Status: Terminated
Title: Residen		Technical Proce	edure Training of	Emergency Medicine
Start d	late: 29 Apr 86		Estimated comp	oletion date:
_	oal Investigator: . Rodgers, MAJ,		Facility: Brooke Army Me	edical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Emergency Medicine		Associate Inve	estigator(s):	
Key Wor	ds:			
Cumulat	ive MEDCASE cost	- :	Estimated cumu	lative OMA cost:
Total r	number of subject	s enrolled to da	orting period: ate: eview results: _C	
			and competency ir	n performing life saving conment.

Technical Approach: Training is conducted as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol was terminated and rewritten to conform with CIRO regulatory requirements. New protocol number is T-93-05.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number: T-3-87 Status: Terminated

Title: Abdominal Surgical Experience - Gynecology Service.

Start date: 19 Feb 87	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Kevin D. Hall, MAJ, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics-Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost: \$420.00
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91 Re	te:

Objective(s): To provide hands-on surgical experience for obstetrics and gynecology residents in emergency surgical techniques.

Technical Approach: Training conducted as outlined in the training protocol.

Progress: Monthly teaching sessions for medical students, interns and OB/GYN residents in surgical techniques, suturing, GI and GU procedures they are required to be familiarized with. To conform with regulatory requirements, this protocol was terminated and replaced by T-93-06.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number	r: T-4-87 Status: Terminated	
Title: Canine Utilization for Rigid End	doscopic Training.	
Start date: 2 Mar 87	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Sylvester Ramirez, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Surgery/Otolaryngology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91 Rev	te:	
Objective(s): 1) To provide hands-on ex Otolaryngology and Thoracic Surgery, (and of rigid endoscopy.		
2) To ultimately increase the quality decreasing their surgical risks through	of care to our endoscopy patients by laboratory training.	
3) To simulate the scenario of an esoph body, in a live, anesthetized animal, for foreign body removal skills.		
Technical Approach: Training conducted	as outlined in the protocol.	

Progress: This protocol was terminated and rewritten to conform with CIRO

regulatory requirements. New protocol number is T-93-06.

Date: 19	9 Sep 94	Protocol Number	r: T-1-88 Status: Terminated
Title: Od	culoplastic Semi	inar and Labora	tory and Wound Closure.
Start date	e: 7 Mar 88		Estimated completion date:
-	Investigator: Hollsten, LTC,	мс	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
_	t/Service: t of Surgery/Opl	nthalmology	Associate Investigator(s):
Cumulative	e MEDCASE cost:		Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total numl	ber of subjects	enrolled to da	rting period: te: view results:Continue
-	• •	-	ency to members of the Brooke Army epair of oculoplastic wounds, learn a

Medical Center House Staff in primary repair of oculoplastic wounds, learn new techniques and operations on animals before starting to use them on humans, and apply the principles of oculoplastic closure and management of ocular and oculoplastic trauma.

Technical Approach: Procedures performed include various types and depths of skin surface incisions and wounds, with subsequent closure utilizing flaps, grafts and Z-plasties.

Progress: There is no data to report.

Protocol Number: T-92-01 Status: Ongoing Date: 19 Sep 94 Title: Sensormedics Model 3100 High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator Training using a Swine Model Estimated completion date: Start date: 7 Oct 91 Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Howard Heiman, LTC, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _ Total number of subjects enrolled to date: Periodic review date: _____ Review results: _ Objective(s): This training protocol is designed to teach physicians and other health care professionals the basic knowledge required to use and and operate a Sensormedics Model 3100 HIgh Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator. Technical Approach: As outlined in the training protocol. Progress: Annual review apaproved 14 Feb 94. Study is ongoing.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number: T-92-02 Status: Ongoing

Title: Pediatric Endotracheal Training Utilizing the Ferret Model

Start date: 20 May 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Stephen C. Inscore, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to da	
Periodic review date: Re	view results:

Objective(s): This protocol is designed to teach physicians and other health care providers the basic knowledge and psychomotor skills required for efficient endotracheal intubation in children.

Technical Approach: Protocol designed to increase physician confidence in intubation skills and increase the efficiency with which invasive airway management is accomplished in emergencies.

Progress: 120-125 people were trained in pediatric airway management and intubation employing the ferret animal model. As a part of the PALS course, they have added a unique and extremely useful aspect in the respiratory failure station. Comments from students in the course evaluations over the last year have universally been positive and the ferrets have been the highlight of the course. The ferret model is especially beneficial to new incoming intenrs in both the Departments of Pediatric and Emergency medicine in learning pediatric airway skills.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number	er: T-93-01 Status: Ongoing
Title: Resident Training in Microsurgio	cal Technique
Start date: 7 Dec 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Dan Gehlbach, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Department/Service: Obstetrics/Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dar Periodic review date: Re-	te:view results:
ective(s): This training protocol is do in the basic techniques of microsurgery	
Technical Approach: During their three Endocrinology Service, OB-GYN resident approximately 10-12 operations in which repair or anastomosis of the fallopian	physicians will perform or assist with the operating microscope is used for
Progress: In Calendar year 94, seven remedical students received formal instruprotocol. Our protocol was tabled for moving its new location, and also during	ction in microsurgery through this several months while the Animal Lab was

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number: T-93-02 Status: Ongoing

Title: Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery's Microneurosurgery Laboratory

Utilizing Rats

Start date: Feb 93	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: COL James M. Startzell, DC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Department/Service: USA DENTAC	Associate Investigator(s): COL John P. McLaughlin, DC	
Key Words: Rattus norvegicus, micro- surgery, microneurosurgery, sciatic nerve, nerve repair, neurorrhaphy	MAJ Matt Conklin, MC	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	

Objective(s): To introduce oral and maxillofacial surgery residents to microneurosurgery and to prepare them for the applications of those skills to human patients. To provide a method for the advancement and maintenance of microneurosurgery skills in previously training oral and maxillofacial surgery staff members.

Periodic review date: _____ Review results: _

Technical Approach: Prior to utilizing rats, one to two practical sessions will be conducted at the animal lab site. These sessions will introduce the residents to the operating microscope and loops, to microsurgery instruments and sutures, cloth and plastic materials, rather than animals. Animal phase of training will be scheduled based on the individual's progress in this preanimal clinic.

Progress: One senior resident presently in the midst of training on the rat model and has participated in the OR on three related cases on patients. Principal instructor formally credentialed for trigeminal nerve repair.

: T-93-04 Status: Ongoing
Estimated completion date: 20ct93
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigator(s):
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
rting period: te: view results:
a) fundmental principles of abdominal e and limitations of the DEPMEDS
ansported by veterinary personnel to vehicles. Induction and maintenance ll be provided by anesthesia personne nnel. Animals will be positioned in d and draped for aseptic surgery by eons will perform splenectomy, small colon resection with end colostomy, Surgeons will perform open d diaphyseal fracture. echnicians were trained on DEPMEDS

Date:	19 Sep 94	Protocol Number:	T-94-01	Status:	Ongoing	

Title: Cardiology Fellow and Cardiovascular Technologist Hemodynamic Training Protocol

Start date: 25 Oct 93	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Bernard J. Rubal, Ph.D.	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Cardiology/Medicine	Associate Investigator(s): MAJ William T. Wright, MC Raymond Tamez
Key Words:	James R. Bulgrin
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during Total number of subjects enrolled Periodic review date:	to date:

Objective(s): Training protocol is designed to instruct first year Cardiology Fellows and cardiovascular technologists (cath technicians) in basic hemodynamic principles, concepts in bioinstrumentation, physiologic recording procedures, and endomyocardial biopsy techniques.

Technical Approach: Right and left heart pressures, coronary flow, and thermal dilatation cardiac outputs will be monitored during steady state, ventricular pacing, altered preload and afterload states, and during acute coronary occlusion.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number:	T-94-02 Status: Ongoing	
Title: Cardiothoracic Surgery Service (scrofa)	Porcine Surgery Using Swine (<u>Sus</u>	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: COL Greg A. Bowman, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Surgery/ Cardiothoracic Surgery	Associate Investigator(s): COL David Cohen, MC MAJ Mark Nyreen, MC	
Key Words:	MAJ Peter Napoli, MC MAJ John Carter, SP CPT Ann Johnson, SP	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: R	te:	

Objective(s): 1) Basic proficiency training of surgical housestaff in general cardiothoracic surgical techniques in extracorporeal perfusion techniques. Advanced/refresher proficiency training of staff surgeons and perfusionists in new state-of-the-art or seldom used cardiothoracic surgical techniques or etracorporeal perfusion techniques.

Technical Approach: Training lab will be conducted on an ad hoc basis as determined by the instructor staff. Thoracic Surgery will provide personnel to set up and operate the heart-lung machine. LARF will be given not less than 4 weeks notice that a laboratory session is requested for a specific date and time. One pig shall be used for each laboratory session except in the case of heart transplants. Multiple procedures will be performed on the recipient animal prior to performing the transplant procedure.

Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number: T-94-03 Status: Ongoing

Title: Basic General/Vascular Surgical Technique Training Laboratory Using a

Porcine Model

Principal Investigator: COL Johnny Alvarez, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
	<u> </u>
Department/Service: Surgery/General Surgery	Associate Investigator(s): COL Robert Solenberger, MC
Key Words:	Ralph Wheeler, M.D. David Olson, M.D. Russell Martin, M.D. William Bradshaw, M.D.
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Objective(s): 1) Basic proficiency training of surgical concerns, surgical residents, and other select surgical ancillary personnel approved by the principal instructor(s) in general soft tissue and vascular surgical techniques (both laparotomy and laparoscopic procedures. 2) Advanced/refresher proficiency training of staff surgeons in new state-of-the-art or seldom used soft tissue and vascular surgical techniques.

Technical Approach: Training laboratory shall be conducted twice monthly (normally the 2nd & 4th Thursday of each month). Each laboratory session shall be scheduled for 1300-1600 hours on the appointed day. One pig shall be used for each laboratory session. At least one instructor shall be present and conduct each training session.

Status: Ongoing Date: 19 Sep 94 Protocol Number: T-94-04 Title: Pediataric Advanced Life Support Skills Laboratory Using the Goat (Capra hircus) Estimated Complet Date: 1 May 95 Start date: 1 May 94 Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas LTC Stephen Inscore, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: MAJ Mark Hays, MC Pediatrics MAJ Michael Battista, MC Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ___ Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _____ Review results: _ Periodic review date: ___ Objective(s): To teach or refresh Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) skills to Pediatric Department residents with basic procedural skills in

pediatric resuscitation as required by the American Board of Pediatrics.

Technical Approach: Participants will first receive a one-hour skills-review lecture. Then, during a period of approximately four hours, participants will receive instruction on PALS procedures with live, fully anesthetized animals. Two goats will be used per session with five to six students per goat. One instructor will be present for every 6 students. Under the supervision of the Instructor, the students will perform the following PALS skills: venous cut down, percutaneous arterial line placement, central venous access, intraosseous needle placement, diagnostic peritoneal lavage, needly thoracostomy, tube thoracostomy, Swan-Ganz catheterization (demonstration in one goat, only), needle cricothyroidotomy (after euthanasia) and surgical cricothyroidotomy (after euthanasia).

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 7804 Status: Ongoing

Title: Adjuvant Chemotherapy with 5-Fluorouracil, Adriamycin, and Mitomycin-C (FAM) vs Surgery Alone for Patients with Locally Advanced Gastric Adenocarcinoma.

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center Associate Investigators:
Associate Investigators:
1
Est Accumulative

Objective(s): To determine the efficacy of adjuvant chemotherapy with 5-FU, Adriamycin and Mitomycin-C (FAM) on the disease-free interval and survival of patients with TNM stage-groups IB, IC, II and III gastric adenocarcinoma compared to potentially curative surgery alone.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is closed for new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 7808 Stat	tus: Ongoing
Title: Combined Modality Treatment for MOPP # 6.	r Stages III and IV. Hodgkin's Disease
Start Date FY 79	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Hodgkin's Disease	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	te: 13

Objective(s): 1) To attempt to increase the complete remission rate induced with MOP-BAP alone utilizing involved field radiotherapy in patients with Stages III and IV Hodgkin's disease achieving a PR at the end of 6 cycles of MOP-BAP. 2) To determine if immunotherapy maintenance with levamisole or consolidation with low dose involved field radiotherapy will produce significantly longer remission durations over a no further treatment group when CR has been induced with 6 cycles of MOP-BAP in Stages III and IV Hodgkin's disease.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Six patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual. However, it will remain open for follow up purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 7827	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Combined Modality Therapy for B	reast Carcinoma, Phase III.	
Start Date FY 80	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Breast Carcinoma		
	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To compare the disease-free interval and recurrence rates in estrogen receptor positive (ER+) premenopausal patients with Stage II disease, using combination chemotherapy alone versus chemotherapy and cophorectomy. 2) To compare the disease-free interval and recurrence rates in estrogen receptor positive postmenopausal patients with Stage II disease, using combination chemotherapy plus tamoxifen versus tamoxifen alone versus combination chemotherapy alone. 3) To compare the disease-free interval and recurrent rates in all estrogen receptor negative (ER-) patients with Stage II disease using one versus two years of combination chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Thirty-three patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual. However, it will remain open for follow up purposes.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8216/38	Status: Ongoing
Title: Comparison of BCG Immunotherapy Bladder Cancer, Phase III.	and Adriamycin for Superficial
Start Date FY 85	Est Comp Date:
	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
E-/	Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC
Key Words: Cancer, Bladder	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 3

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of intravesical BCG immunotherapy with intravesical adriamycin chemotherapy with respect to disease-free interval and two-year recurrence rate. 2) To compare the toxicity of topical immunotherapy and chemotherapy. 3) To obtain experience regarding disease-free interval and the recurrence rate in patients who develop tumor recurrence and are then crossed over to the alternative treatment arm.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow up purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8229/30 Status: Ongoing

Title: Combined Modality Therapy for Multiple Myeloma, VMCP-VBAP for Remission Induction Therapy: VMCP + Levamisole vs Sequential Half-Body Radiotherapy + Vincristine-Prednisone for Maintenance or Solidation. Evaluation Phase II

Start Date FY 83	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Myeloma, multiple	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	Date: 18

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of two intermittent pulse schedules of the chemotherapy combination of Vincristine, Melphalan, Cyclophosphamide and Prednisone (VMCP) plus Vincristine, BCNU, Adriamycin and Prednisone (VBAP) (alternating versus syncopated) for the induction of remissions in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma. 2) For patients proven to achieve remission (at least 75% tumor regression after induction), to compare the value of 12 months of chemoimmunotherapy maintenance, VMCP + Levamisole, versus a consolidation program consisting of sequential half-body radiotherapy along with Vincristine and Prednisone followed by unmaintained remission. 3) For patients who only achieve improvement (50%-74% tumor regression) on chemotherapy induction, to determine whether sequential half-body radiotherapy with Vincristine.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow up purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8294	Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Adjuvant Therapy Negative Operable Female Breast Cancer.	and Biological Parameters in Node
Start Date FY 83	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast Node Negative	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 33

Objective(s): 1) To assess the impact of short-term intensive chemotherapy with CMFP to prevent disease recurrence and prolong survival in N- patients with any size ER- tumor and N- patients with ER+ tumors whose pathological size is greater than or equal to 3 cm. 2) To assess the impact of surgical procedures, ER status, menopausal status and tumor size. 3) To develop guidelines referable to histopathological features of N- tumors which are reproducible and assess their prognostic impact for disease-free survival and survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Nineteen patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow up purposes only.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8300 Status: Completed

Title: Treatment of Limited Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Radiation vs

Radiation plus Chemotherapy (FOMi/CAP), Phase III.

Date of Periodic Review

Start Date FY 85	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Non-small cell lung cancer	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative

Objective(s): 1) To compare combination chemotherapy plus radiotherapy to radiotherapy alone for patients with limited, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in a randomized study with stratification for known important prognostic factors with regard to response rate, response duration and survival duration. 2) To determine the toxicity of radiotherapy plus FOMi/CAP relative to radiotherapy alone for patients with limited NSCLC. 3) To evaluate the responsiveness of small tumor burdens to FOMi/CAP (i.e., less than metastatic disease).

19 Oct 92 Results

Continue

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is open for follow up purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8309	Status: Completed
Title: Autologous Marrow Transplantation Lymphoma, Phase II.	on for the Treatment of Non-Hodgkin's
Start Date FY 88	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 4

Objective(s): To determine the therapeutic potential of high-dose cyclophosphamide and total body irradiation followed by autologous marrow transplantation (AMT) in patients with an otherwise poor prognosis for cure in the specific lymphoma disease categories.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients remaining on the study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8313 Status: Ongoing Multiple Drug Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Patients with ER Negative Stage II Carcinoma of Breast, Phase III. Start Date FY 84 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Breast Cancer

Est Accumulative

OMA Cost:

Accumulative MEDCASE

Cost:

Objective(s): 1) To compare through a randomized prospective study, the recurrence rates and disease-free intervals (DFI) for postoperative axillary node positive estrogen receptor negative (ER-) breast cancer patients given adjuvant therapy with either short term intense chemotherapy (FAC-M) or one year standard chemotherapy (CMFVP). 2) To compare the effect of these two adjuvant therapies on survival. 3) To compare the relative toxicity of the two therapies.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Three patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8326/27 Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Combination Chemotherapy Using High Dose Ara-C in Adult Acute Leukemia and Chronic Granulocytic Leukemia in Blastic Crisis, Phase III.

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigators:
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
ing Period: 0e: 4esults Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of three different drug combinations using high dose Ara-C alone or high dose Ara-C in combination with m-AMSA or Mitoxantrone for remission induction in relapsed adult leukemias including both acute non-lymphocytic leukemia, chronic granulocytic during accelerated or blastic phase, as well as untreated secondary acute leukemias. 2) To monitor the side effects of the above combination chemotherapy schedules.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8393 Ongoing Status: MEL 82 323, National Intergroup Protocol for Intermediate Thickness Melanoma. Start Date FY 84 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Melanoma Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 -Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To determine the safest excision margins around the primary melanoma. 2) To evaluate the management of the regional lymph nodes (immediate vs delayed lymphadenectomy). 3) To evaluate the relative prognostic value of various histopathological parameters of melanoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Three patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Status: Completed
eoxydoxorubicin) in Malignant Lymphoma,
Est Comp Date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigators:
Est Accumulative
ting Period: 0 te: 4 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and response duration of malignant lymphoma treated with Esorubicin. 2) To define the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of Esorubicin administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients enrolled on study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8507 Status: Ongoing

Title: Maintenance versus no Maintenance BCG Immunotherapy of Superficial Bladder Cancer, Phase III.

Start Date FY 86	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Bladder cancer	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of intravesical and percutaneous BCG immunotherapy given on a maintenance versus a no maintenance schedule with respect to disease free interval and rate of tumor recurrence in patients with transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. 2) To assess the toxicity of maintenance and no maintenance BCG immunotherapy.

Continue

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Seven patients remain on this study. Study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8509	Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Menogaril in Adend	ocarcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II.
Start Date FY 86	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
 	Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC
Key Words: Adenocarcinoma, Prostate	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	

Objective(s): 1) To assess the antitumor activity of Menogaril in patients with advanced adenocarcinoma of the prostate. 2) To define the qualitative toxicities of menogaril administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8515	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Evaluation of Menogaril in Non-	Hodgkins Lymphoma, Phase II.	
Start Date FY 88	Est Comp Date:	
	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Non-Hodgkins, Lymphoma		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and response duration for favorable and unfavorable histology Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) treated with Menogaril. 2) To define the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of Menogaril administered in a phase II study.

Technical Approach: All patients must have a pathologically verified histologic diagnosis of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma with at least one site of bidimensionally measurable disease. Patients must have failed and recovered from potentially curable treatment. Patients with a cumulative dose of Adriamycin > 250 mg/m² are not eligible for this study. Allowable prior chemotherapy depends on disease type. Patients will be stratified according to histology: unfavorable histology NHL vs favorable histology NHL. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patients remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 SWOG 8516 Status: Ongoing Proj No: A Phase III Comparison of CHOP vs m-BACOD vs ProMACE-CytaBom vs Title: MACOP-B in Patients with Intermediate or High-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. Est Comp Date: Start Date FY 86 |Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC |Associate Investigators: Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, high-grade Est Accumulative Accumulative MEDCASE OMA Cost: Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 24 Oct 94 Results Continue Date of Periodic Review

Objective(s): 1) To compare in a randomized Group-wide setting the complete response rate, response duration and survival of patients with intermediate and high-grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma treated with one of four combination chemotherapy regiments: CHOP, m-BACOD, ProMACE-CytaBOM, or MACOP-B. 2) To compare the toxicities of each regimen in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Eight patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8520 Status: Ongoing

Title: Cis-Diamminedichloroplatinum II: Methotrexate and Bleomycin in the Treatment of Advanced Epidermoid Carcinoma of the Penis, Phase II.

Start Date FY 87	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC
Key Words: Carcinoma, epidermoid	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Re Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate in patients with advanced epidermoid carcinoma of the penis treated with cis-platinum, methotrexate, and bleomycin. 2) To evaluate the toxicity of this three-drug combination.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 85/3	Status: Completed		
Title: Treatment of Limited Small Cell Cancer with Concurrent Chemotherapy Radiotherapy and Intensification with High Dose Cyclophosphamide.			
Start Date FY 86	Est Comp Date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center		
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:		
Key Words: Cancer, small cell	 		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative		
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0			

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the response rate and survival of patients with limited small cell lung cancer when treated with concurrent chemo-radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy and late intensification with high dose cyclophosphamide. 2) To assess the toxicity of this treatment program.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients for followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8590 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Study to Determine the Effect of Combining Chemotherapy With Surgery and Radiotherapy for Resectable Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck.

Start Date FY 85	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reportation Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	te: 6

Objective(s): 1) To test whether the addition of chemotherapy to surgery and radiotherapy prolongs disease-free survival and survival between the two study groups. 2) To test whether the addition of chemotherapy to surgery and radiotherapy increases local control rates at the primary site and/or the cervical neck nodes. 3) To determine if the patterns of failure have been changed with the addition of chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8591 Status: Ongoing

Title: NCI Intergroup #0035, An Evaluation of Levamisole Alone or Levamisole plus 5-Fluorouracil as Surgical Adjuvant Treatment for Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Colon.

Start Date FY 85	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Adenocarcinoma of colon	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	

Objective(s): To assess the effectiveness of levamisole alone and levamisole plus 5-fluorouracil as surgical adjuvant regimens for resectable colon cancer by comparison with untreated controls.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Six patients remaining on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8598 Status: Ongoing

Title: Prospective Trial for Localized Cancer of the Esophagus: Comparing Radiation as a Single Modality to the Combination of Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy, Phase III Intergroup.

Start Date FY 87	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, esophagus	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Total Number of Subjects Enrolled t Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct	

Objective(s): 1) To determine the role of chemotherapy for a potentially curable subset of patients with squamous cell cancer of the esophagus. 2) To determine if the patterns of recurrence for patients treated with the combination of chemotherapy and radiation differs from those patients treated with radiation alone.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8600	Status: Ongoing
Title: A Randomized Investigation o Arabinoside With Daunorubicin in Pati Phase III.	f High Dose versus Standard Dose Cytosine ents With Acute Non-Lymphocytic Leukemia,
Start Date FY 87	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Leukemia, acute, non-lymphocytic	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Re Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to	

Objective(s): 1) To compare among patients with acute non-lymphocytic leukemia, the rate of complete remission produced by induction regimens of either standard dose Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin or high-dose Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin. 2) To compare the durations of complete remission and of disease-free survival among patients who each receive one of three combinations of induction and consolidation regimens. 3) To determine the comparative toxicities of these three programs of induction and consolidation.

Continue

Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8621 Status: Ongoing

Title: Chemo-Hormonal Therapy of Postmenopausal Receptor-Positive Breast

Cancer, Phase III.

Start Date FY 88	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	Date: 1

Objective(s): 1) To compare initial combined chemo-hormonal therapy with initial hormonal therapy with respect to survival. 2) To compare initial chemo-hormonal therapy using tamoxifen with that using DES with respect to survival. 3) A secondary goal is to compare combined chemo-hormonal therapy with initial hormonal therapy with respect to response in patients with measurable disease.

Technical Approach: Patients must have clinical or histologic confirmation of recurrent or disseminated breast cancer, with tumor positive for estrogen receptor or progesterone receptor. Patients with completely dissected disease or with a life threatening visceral disease will be ineligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 8624	Status:	Ongoing
Title: A Phase III Myeloma	Randomized Trial of	Combination	Therapy for	Multiple
Start date:		Estimated o	completion d	late:
Principal Investiga Timothy J. O'Rourke		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Ce	enter, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology	/Oncology	Associate I	Investigator	·(s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE	cost:	Estimated of	cumulative C	DMA cost:
Total number of sub	enrolled during repo jects enrolled to da e: <u>24 Oct 94</u> R	te: <u>3</u>		
Objective(s):				

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study was deleted from the 1993 Annual Research Report due to being reported as completed. Because there is one patient still being followed, this study is being reentered for the 1994 report. Study is still ongoing, closed to new patient entry, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8692 Status: Ongoing

Title: Therapy in Premenopausal Women with advanced, ER Positive or PgR Positive Breast Cancer: Surgical Oophorectomy vs. the LH-RH Analog, Zoladex: Phase III, Intergroup.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative

Objective(s): 1) To compare the time to treatment failure and survival of medical castration using Zoladex with surgical castration in premenopausal women with advanced, ER + or PgR + breast cancer. 2) To compare the response rate of the two treatments. 3) To assess the response rate to surgical castration in patients failing to respond to or relapsing on Zoladex, and the response rate to Zoladex in patients failing to respond to or relapsing on surgical castration. 4) To compare toxicities of medical castration and surgical castration. 5) To assess the value of post-treatment hormone levels (LH, FSH and estradiol) in predicting response to medical castration.

24 Oct 94 Results

Continue

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Date of Periodic Review

Progress: Closed to new patient accrual. Open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 8697 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Combination Chemotherapy of Predominantly Hormone Insensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer: An Evaluation of CAF vs Rotating Regimens of CAF and TSAVBH Induction Therapy Followed by Observation of Maintenance Therapy with CMF(P)TH or CMFH Intergroup.

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dar Periodic review date: <u>24 Oct 94</u> Ro	te: <u>1</u>

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8710 Status: Ongoing

Title: Trial of Cystectomy Alone Versus Neoadjuvant M-VAC + Cystectomy in Patients with Locally Advanced Bladder Cancer, Phase III.

Start Date FY 88	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC	
Key Words: Cancer, Advanced Bladder		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1		

Objective(s): 1) To compare the survival of those patients with locally advanced bladder cancer treated with cystectomy alone to those treated with M-VAC followed by cystectomy in a randomized Phase III neoadjuvant trial. 2) To quantify the "tumor downstaging" effect of neoadjuvant M-VAC in patients with locally advanced bladder cancer.

Technical Approach: All patients must have histologically proven diagnosis of T_2 - T_{4a} , N_0 , M_0 transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder without mixed histology. All patients must have adequate kidney, liver, and bone marrow function, a performance status of 0-1, and be judged potentially curable. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This trial is still open to patient accrual. A total of 132 patients have been entered on study. The accrual goal is 290.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8711 Status: Ongoing A Study of Reproductive Function in Patients with Testicular Cancer. Title: Est Comp Date: Start Date FY 88 {Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC |Associate Investigators: Dept/Svc: lan M. Thompson, MAJ, MC Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Cancer, Testicular !Est Accumulative Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 24 Oct 94 Results Continue Date of Periodic Review

Objective(s): 1. To evaluate the natural history of semenal fluid and hormonal parameters noted in Stage A testicular cancer patients treated by orchiectomy alone.

- 2. To evaluate the effects of a) orchiectomy plus platinum based combination chemotherapy or radiation therapy and b) retroperitoneal node dissection on the seminal fluid and hormonal parameters of Stage A, B, or C testicular cancer patients.
- 3. To estimate the median time to return to ejaculatory function following orchiectomy and retroperitoneal node dissection.
- 4. To study the effect of testicular cancer on sexual/reproductive functioning.

Technical Approach: Each patient must have histologically proven diagnosis of testis cancer for which he has undergone an orchiectomy. Patients must be registered within three weeks of their surgery. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study remains open for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8719 Completed Status: Evaluations of Didemnin B or Ifosfamide/Mesna in Endocrine Resistant Title: Prostate Cancer and of Ifosfamide/Mesna in Patients without Prior Endocrine Manipulation. Phase II Start Date FY 89 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC Key Words: Cancer, Prostate Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): To determine the response rate, response duration and toxicity of trimetrexate given on a daily X 5 schedule every three weeks to patients with hepatoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. No patients remain on followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8733 Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Operable Bladder Cancer Patients with Pre-Operative Irradiation + 5-FU Alone, Phase II, a Pilot Study for Patients Ineligible for SWOG-8710.

Start Date FY 88	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator:	Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc:	Associate Investigators:
Department of Medicine/Oncology	Ian Thompson, MAJ, MC
Key Words:	
Cancer, Bladder	
Accumulative MEDCASE	Est Accumulative

Objective(s): 1) Operable Patients: To evaluate the complete downstaging rate in patients with bladder cancer who are treated with pre-operative 5-FU/radiation. to assess the efficacy of treating patients with no histologic evidence of residual tumor following irradiation and 5-FU with additional irradiation and 5-FU without cystectomy. To assess the efficacy of treating patients who are not free of disease after initial treatment with 5-FU/radiation with radical cystectomy. 2) Inoperable Patients: To estimate the response rate of patients treated with 5-FU and radiation. To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen in the treatment of bladder cancer.

Technical Approach: Patients must have primary or recurrent bladder cancer confined to the pelvis and no evidence of spread beyond the regional lymph nodes at or below the level of the bifurcation of the iliac vessels. Patients with prior inactive malignancies are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study continues for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8736 Status: Ongoing

Title: Treatment of Localized Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma: comparison of

Chemotherapy (CHOP) to Chemotherapy plus Radiation Therapy.

Start Date FY 88	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review <u>24 Oct 94</u>	e: 5

Objective(s): 1) To establish the complete response rate (CR%), CR duration, survival and toxicity of chemotherapy using Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine and Prednisone (CHOP) (eight cycles) versus CHOP (three cycles) plus radiation therapy in a cooperative group setting for patients with localized diffuse large cell lymphoma (DLC). 2) To determine if the difference in CR rates of combined treatment (less chemotherapy alone translates into longer survival with less toxicity. 3) To determine if subgroups (based on location, histology, age, stage) have significant prognostic importance with regard to CR%, time to progression, survival and toxicity. 4) To establish CR%, time to progression and survival for localized histologies other than diffuse large cell lymphoma.

Technical Approach: All patients must have biopsy proven Stage I or IE or non-bulky Stage II or IIE non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Patients must have intermediate or high grade histology other than lymphoblastic lymphoma. No prior chemotherapy or radiation therapy is allowed. Patients with known AIDS syndrome or HIV associated complex are not eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study remains open for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8737	Status: Ongoing
Title: Phase III AZQ 24-Hour Infusion V	Versus BCNU for Adult High Grade
Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Gliomas, high-grade	
	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ə: <u>5</u>

Objective(s): 1) To compare the activity of 24-hour infusion AZQ versus a BCNU control for adult, high grade, supratentorial gliomas. Primary endpoints for evaluation will be survival and time to progression. Secondary endpoints, when evaluable, will be partial and complete response rates as determined by contrast enhanced CT scan. Identification of a 50% increase in survival over control is sought. 2) To develop a data base on current surgical practices with protocol patients and to study further the prevalence and management of pulmonary toxicity from BCNU.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual. Open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8792 Status: Ongoing Phase III Study of Alfa-nl (Wellferontm) as Adjuvant Treatment for Resectable Renal Cell Carcinoma. Start Date FY 87 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: |Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology | Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC Key Words: Carcinoma, renal cell Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 -Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): To assess in a controlled fashion the effectiveness of interferon alfa-nl (Wellferontm) as a surgical adjuvant in patients with renal cell carcinoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

	Date: 1	Oct	94	Proj No:	SWOG 8793	Status:	Ongoing
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Title: Randomized Phase III Evaluation of Hormonal Therapy versus Observation in Patients with Stage D1 Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Following Pelvic Lymphadenectomy and Radical Prostatectomy.

lity: ke Army Medical Center ciate Investigators: M. Thompson MAJ, MC
-
Accumulative Cost:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the time to progression and survival, in patients with histologically confirmed Stage D1 prostate cancer following prostatectomy and pelvic lymphadenectomy treated immediately with hormonal therapy. 2) Determine whether the effects of early hormone therapy on local control of D1 prostate cancer.

Technical Approach: Patients must have histologically confirmed diagnosis of adenocarcinoma of the prostate (not including "endometroid" carcinoma). Patients must have pathologic D1 disease. Histological confirmation of pelvic node involvement is required for a patient to be considered to have Stage D1 disease. Confirmation must be obtained by formal pelvic node dissection.

Progress: Two patients remain on this study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8794 Status: Ongoing Title: Treatment of Pathologic Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate with Adjuvant Radiotherapy. Start Date FY 89 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC Key Words: Carcinoma, Prostate Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare in a randomized study, the disease-free survival rates in completely resected patients with pathologic stage C (T3NOMO) carcinoma of the prostate assigned to be treated with adjuvant external beam radiotherapy to that in patients assigned to receive no adjuvant therapy. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of patients with pathologic stage C (T3NOMO) carcinoma of the prostate when treated with external beam radiotherapy.

Technical Approach: Patients must have undergone radical prostatectomy and pelvic lymphadenectomy with a histologically proved diagnosis of pathologic stage C (T3NOMO) carcinoma of the prostate. Patients must be able to begin treatment within 16 weeks after radical prostatectomy. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Nineteen patients remain on study. Study remains ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8795 Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Prospective Comparison of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin and Mitomycin-C Therapy and Prophylaxis in Superficial Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder, with DNA Flow Cytometric Analysis, Phase III.

cal Center
igators: MAJ, MC
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Objective(s): The overall objective of this protocol is to compare the efficacy and toxicity of two commonly used intravesical treatments for recurrent transitional cell carcinoma. The treatments to be evaluated are Mitomycin-C (MMC), and Tice substrain of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Four patients remain on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual. Open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8805 Status: Completed

Title: Neoadjuvant Cisplatin and VP-16 plus Concurrent Chest and Optional Brain Irradiation for Patients with Stage III Non-small Cell Lung Carcinoma, A Phase II Pilot.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Carcinoma, Lung Stage III, Non-Small Cell		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To assess the feasibility and toxicity of treating patients with Stage III non-small cell lung cancer with cisplatin and VP-16 for two cycles, concurrent with a program of continuous, fractionated chest and optional whole brain irradiation, followed by surgical resection. 2) To assess the objective response rate, resectability rate, and proportion of patients free of microscopic residual disease after such an approach. 3) To assess whether immunocytochemical analysis and/or DNA analysis (ploidy, proliferative fraction) define subset(s) of patients who benefit from this combined modality approach, and to potentially assess the impact of chemoradiotherapy on the ploidy of the tumor.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients on followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8809	Status: Ongoing	
Title: A Phase III Study of Alpha Inte: Intensive Chemotherapy With ProMACE-MOPP Malignant Lymphomas.		
Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Lymphomas, malignant, low grade		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To compare the disease-free survival of patients with low grade malignant lymphoma who receive alpha interferon consolidation therapy after intensive induction with chemotherapy \pm radiation therapy, to those who receive induction therapy alone. 2) To determine the complete response rate, response duration and survival of low grade lymphoma patients treated with ProMACE-MOPP (Day 1-8). 3) To compare the toxicities of induction and induction plus consolidation therapy in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Six patients remain on study. Ongoing for patient accrual and followup purposes.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8814 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemoendocrine Therapy with CAF and Concurrent or Delayed Tamoxifen to Tamoxifen Alone in Postmenopausal Patients with Involved Axillary Lymph Nodes and Positive Receptors.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Cancer, Breast, Receptor Positive	 	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 11	

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival and overall survival of postmenopausal primary breast cancer patients with involved axillary nodes and positive estrogen and/or progesterone receptors treated with standard adjuvant therapy with long-term tamoxifen, or with chemoendocrine therapy with CAF, followed by long-term tamoxifen, or with concurrent chemoendocrine therapy with tamoxifen and CAF. 2) To compare the relative toxicity of the three therapies.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Nine patients remain on the study. Study continues for patient accrual and followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8819	Status: Ongoing
Title: Central Lymphoma Repository Tis	sue Procurement Protocol.
Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Lymphoma, central Tissue, repository	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 1

Objective(s): 1) To acquire fresh snap-frozen lymphoma tissue to establish a central lymphoma tissue repository. 2) To establish a standard set of procedures for routine acquisition, banking, and study of lymphoma tissues within the cooperative group. 3) To use repository tissue to establish clinical correlations via presently activated phenotyping studies and future projected molecular studies assessing specimen DNA and RNA status.4) To determine if pretreatment phenotype or genotype predict patient outcome with respect to complete response rate, time to progression, and survival using prospective trial designs.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study continues for data accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8833 Status: Completed

Title: Phase II Investigation of Chlorambucil and Fludarabine Monophosphate in Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Leukemia, Chronic Lymphocytic	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 1

Objective(s): To estimate the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of Fludarabine monophosphate (FAMP) when given in combination with chlorambucil for patients with relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. No patients remain on followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8851 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy (CAF) and Chemohormonal Therapy (CAF + Zoladex or CAF + Zoladex + Tamoxifen) in Premenopausal Women with Axillary Node-Positive, Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer --Intergroup.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast, Receptor-Positive	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ate: 2

Objective(s): 1) To compare the recurrence rates, disease-free intervals (DFI), and hormone-receptor-positive survival for premenopausal women with axillary lymph node-positive breast cancer given adjuvant therapy with chemotherapy (CAF) alone or chemotherapy (CAF) followed by Zoladex (Z) or chemotherapy (CAF) followed by Zoladex plus Tamoxifen (Z + T). We will compare CAF with CAF + Z and CAF + Z with CAF + Z + T. 2) To compare the relative toxicities of these 3 regimens. 3) To assess the effect of CAF, CAF + Z, and CAF + Z + T on hormone levels (LH, FSH, and estradiol) in premenopausal women treated with these adjuvant therapies.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8854 Status: Ongoing

Title: Prognostic Value of Cytometry Measurements of Breast Cancer DNA from Postmenopausal Patients with Involved Nodes and Receptor Positive Tumors: A Companion Protocol to SWOG 8814.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date: !
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue	

Objective(s): 1) To determine if ploidy analysis of breast cancer by routine clinical flow cytometry (FCM) technique can predict response to therapy and survival of patients registered to SWOG-8814. 2) To determine if ploidy analysis by image processing technique more accurately predicts patient response to therapy and survival than ploidy analysis by FCM.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Five patients remain on this study. Study remains open.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8855	Status: Ongoing
Title: A Flow Cytometry Companion Prot Head and Neck Cancer Protocols Utilizing	cocol to All Southwest Oncology Group g Chemotherapy as Initial Treatment.
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Head and Neck	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	te: 0

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data at this time. Study is ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8892 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Study of Radiotherapy With or Without Concurrent Cisplatin in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Cancer, Phase III

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Nasopharyngeal	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ate: 1

Objective(s): 1) To compare the complete response rate, time to treatment failure, overall survival and pattern of recurrence. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8894 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Comparison of Bilateral Orchiectomy with or without Flutamide for the Treatment of Patients with Histologically Confirmed Stage D_2 Prostate Cancer.

Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC
Key Words: Cancer, prostate	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative

Objective(s): To compare bilateral orchiectomy + flutamide versus bilateral orchiectomy alone according to: 1) Survival, 2) Progression free survival, 3) Qualitative and quantitative toxicities.

24 Oct 94 Results

Date of Periodic Review

Continue_

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Sixteen patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8895	Status: Ongoing
Title: Phase III Study of the role of Treatment of Dysphagia following Major H	
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Head and Neck	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	 Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	

Objective(s): 1) The objective of this study is to test the concept that cricophargyngeal myotomy performed in conjunction with the resection of a tumor involving the base of tongue or supraglottic larynx or hypopharynx will increase the frequency of patients with normal swallowing function at six months.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8897 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy with or without Endocrine Therapy in High-Risk, Node Negative Breast Cancer Patients, and a Natural History Follow-up Study in Low-Risk, Node Negative Patients (Intergroup).

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast, Node Negative	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival(s) of high risk primary breast cancer patients with negative axillary lymph nodes treated with standard adjuvant chemotherapy with CMF for six cycles or with chemotherapy using CAF for six cycles. 2) To assess the value of the addition of tamoxifen for five years compared to no tamoxifen in these patients. 3) To compare the relative toxicity of the therapies. 4) To assess the prognostic significance of DNA flow cytometry in patients with small, occult invasive breast cancer treated by local therapy only. 5) To evaluate the disease free survival and survival of low risk invasive breast cancer determined by receptor status, tumor size and % of S phase treated by local therapy only.

24 Oct 94 Results

Continue

Date of Periodic Review

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Thirty-two patients remaining on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8899 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Prospectively Randomized Trial of Low-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU, High-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU, or Low-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU Plus Levamisole Following Curative Resection in Selected Patients with Duke's B or C Colon Cancer.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Colon, Duke's B/C	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During 1 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 18 Oct	

Objective(s): 1) To independently assess the effectiveness of 5-FU + low-dose Leucovorin, 5-FU + high dose Leucovorin 5-FU + Levamisole and 5-FU + low-dose Leucovorin + Levamisole as surgical adjuvant therapy for resectable colon cancer

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Thirteen patients remaining on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Title: Evaluation of Piroxantrone in Refractory Carcinoma of the Breast, Phase II. Start Date FY 90	Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8911	Status: Completed	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Breast, carcinoma Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Department Medical Center Associate Investigators: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:			
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Breast, carcinoma Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Department Medical Center Associate Investigators: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:	
Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Breast, carcinoma Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0	-	•	
Breast, carcinoma Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: O	<u>- ·</u>	Associate Investigators:	
Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0	-		
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0			
	Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat	e: 0	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of refractory carcinoma of the breast to treatment with piroxantrone. 2) To evaluate the toxicities of piroxantrone in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study completed. There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8913	Status: Completed
Title: Phase II Trial of Merbarone in I	Disseminated Malignant Melanoma.
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Melanoma, Disseminated	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of disseminated malignant melanoma treated with merbarone. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of merbarone administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study completed. No patients remain on study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8917	Status: Ongoing
Title: 5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and F Cancer, Phase II Pilot.	Roferon-A in Advanced Colorectal
Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:
1 ···	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, colorectal	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the likelihood of response in order to assess whether this regimen should be advanced to further study. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8921 Status: Completed

Title: Phase II Trials of Cyclophosphamide, IL-2, DTIC/IL-2 and DTIC/Cisplatin/ Tamoxifen in Stage IV Melanoma.

Start Date FY 90 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Melanoma Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rates in patients with disseminated malignant melanoma treated with one of three regimens: cyclophosphamide (CY) and IL-2; dacarbazine (DTIC) and IL-2; or DTIC, cisplatinum (CDDP) and tamoxifen (TAM). 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities associated with each of the three regimens.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients remaining on study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8925 Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluations of Cisplatin + VP-16 Followed by Mitotane at Progression if No Prior Mitotane or Cisplatin + BP-16 Only if Prior Treatment with Mitotane in Advanced and Metastatic Adrenal Cortical Carcinoma.

Start Date FY 89	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Carcinoma, Metastatic Adrenal Cortical	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repo Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Da Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	te: 0

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response and response duration of patients with:

- adrenocortical carcinoma treated with combination chemotherapy consisting of cisplatin and etoposide, and
- of those who receive mitotane after progression on the above chemotherapy (if no prior treatment with mitotane). 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of these therapies. 3) To evaluate and compare tumor morphology of patients with this rare tumor.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8931	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Phase III Comparison of Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, and 5- Fluorouracil (CAF) and a 16-Week Multi-Drug Regimen as Adjuvant Therapy for Patients with Hormone Receptor Negative, Node-Positive Breast Cancer.		
Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Breast, cancer		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1		
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue		

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free and overall survival in node positive receptor negative breast cancer patients receiving adjuvant CAF or a 16 week multi-drug chemotherapy regimen. 2) To compare toxicities of adjuvant CAF and a 16 week multi-drug regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8942 Status: Ongoing

Title: High Dose Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide and Either Fractionated Total Body Irradiation or Carmustine Combined with Autologous Bone Marrow Rescue for Refractory or Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.

Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Lymphoma, non-hodgkin's	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Re Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate in a group-wide setting the complete response rate and survival of patients with either "sensitive" or "resistant" relapsed or refractory Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma treated with high dose VP-16, cyclophosphamide, and fractionated total body irradiation or VP-16, cyclophosphamide and BCNU (for patients receiving any prior mediastinal RT) combined with an autologous bone marrow transplant. 2) To assess the non-hematopoietic toxicities of these regimens.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8947	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Central Lymphoma Serum Repository Protocol.		
Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Lymphoma		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To establish a central lymphoma serum repository that will serve as a resource to provide specimens for current and future scientific studies. 2) To utilize the Southwest Oncology Group clinical database to perform clinicopathologic correlations with the results of those studies.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing for data accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8949	Status: Ongoing
Title: A Randomized Comparison of Neph Intron-A Alone in Patients with Advanced	
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
E-/	Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC
Key Words: Carcinoma, Advanced Renal Cell	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate and compare the survival and response rates of patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma receiving nephrectomy followed by Interferon Alpha-2b (Intron-A) vs. Interferon Alpha-2b (Intron-A) alone.

2) To evaluate morbidity and mortality associated with adjuvant nephrectomy in metastatic renal cell carcinoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on the study. Study ongoing. No reportable data is available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8952	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Treatment of Advanced Hodgkin's Disease - A Randomized Phase III Study Comparing ABVD vs MOPP/ABV Hybrid.		
Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	 Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Advanced hodgkins		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1		

Objective(s): 1) To compare ABVD to the MOPP/ABV hybrid as therapy for patients with advanced Hodgkin's disease in terms of complete response rates, disease-free survival, failure-free survival and both immediate and long-term toxicities. 2) To compare the rate of drug delivery of the anti-neoplastic agents, especially the comparative dose rate of ABV in the two treatment groups. 3) To examine the prognostic importance of time to response, performance status, age, presence of bulky disease, C-reactive protein, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, and prior radiotherapy on survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Three patients remain on study. Study ongoing. No reportable data at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8954	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Evaluation of the L-17M Protocol in the Management of Patients with Lymphoblastic Lymphoma, Phase II, Pilot.		
Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:	
<u> </u>	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Lymphoma		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To assess the response rate and response duration of lymphoblastic lymphoma treated with the L-17M protocol. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of the L-17M protocol administered in a Phase II study. 3) To assess the immunophenotypic characteristics of adult lymphoblastic lymphoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing. Study remains open for data accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8955 Status: Completed Treatment of Stage D, Hormone Refractory Carcinoma of the Prostate with 5 Fluorouracil and Roferon-A, Phase I. Start Date FY 92 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology | Ian M. Thompson MD Key Words: Refractory carcinoma Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 18 Oct 93 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the likelihood of response of hormone refractory, metastatic carcinoma of the prostate treated with 5-FU and Roferon-A ® in order to assess whether this regimen should be advanced to further studies. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen administered in a phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study completed. No patients were enrolled on this study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8990 Status: Ongoing

Title: Combined Modality Treatment for Resectable Metastatic Colorectal Carcinoma to the Liver: Surgical Resection of Hepatic Metastases in Combination with Continuous Infusion of Chemotherapy.

Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Carcinoma, Colorectal Metastatic to liver	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Rep Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to D Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ate: 0

Objective(s): 1) To study the incidence of recurrence and time to recurrence in patients with 1-3 hepatic metastases treated with resection alone versus resection and continuous infusion of 5-FU into the systemic venous system and FUDR into the hepatic artery.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8993 Status: Ongoing Phase II Study of High Dose Melphalan with Hemopoietic Stem Cell Support and GM-CSF in Refractory Multiple Myeloma. Start Date FY 91 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Myeloma, Multiple Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate therapeutic efficacy and toxicity of high dose melphalan (HDM 200mg/M²) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) resistant to VAD and alkylating agents followed by autologous hemopoietic stem cell support (marrow and/or blood) and GM-CSF administration. 2) To assess the feasibility of measuring multi-drug resistance in this group of patients. 3) To determine the feasibility of conducting such high dose therapy in a multi-institutional setting such as SWOG as a prelude to future trials for patients earlier in the disease course.

24 Oct 94 Results

Continue

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date of Periodic Review

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8994 Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Quality of Life in Patients with Stage C Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Enrolled on SWOG 8794.

Est Comp Date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigators:
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
oorting Period: 3 pate: 14 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare these primary aspects of quality of life, according to treatment assignment: 1.11) Treatment specific symptoms; 1.12) Physical functioning; 1.13) Emotional functioning.

- 2) To compare three secondary quality of life variables, according to treatment assignment: 1.21) General symptoms; 1.22) Global perception of quality of life; 1.23) Social functioning.
- 3) The comparison of quality of life measurements between treatment arms will complement the analysis of survival data for patients registered to SWOG-8794 and become a critical consideration if no difference is demonstrated in survival between the treatment arms.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Fourteen patients remain on study. Study remains open for patient accrual.

Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9000	Status: Ongoing
Title: Biomarkers of Colorectal Cancer	Prognosis.
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Colorectal Cancer	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate if aneuploidy in Dukes B or C colon cancers as determined by flow cytometric analysis of DNA content has independent prognostic significance for survival or disease free survival in patients enrolled on SWOG-8591. 2) To evaluate if aneuploidy in colon cancers is predictive of patients who benefitted from adjuvant therapy with levamisole or 5-FU plus levamisole by increased survival or disease free survival in SWOG-8591.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9003	Status: Ongoing
Title: Fludarabine for Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM): A Phase II Pilot Study for Untreated and Previously Treated Patients	
Start Date	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: <u>1</u>

Objective(s): 1) To estimate response rates and survival in patinets with Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM) receiving fludarabine, with stratification according to whether they have had prior therapy. 2) To define prognostic factors that may relate to response, time to progression and overall survival, separately for newly diagnosed and previously treated patients. 3) To estimate the associated hematologic and non-hematologic toxicities.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9005	Status: Ongoing
Title: Double Blind Randomized Trial of Mifepristone in the Treatment of Unresect	-
Start Date	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date Date of Periodic Review 2 <u>4 Oct 94</u>	e: 1

Objective(s): 1) To compare daily oral mifepristone vs placebo with respect to time to treatment failure in patients with unresectable meningioma. 2) To further evaluate the tolerance of long term oralmifepristone.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9007	Status: Ongoing
Title: Cytogenetic Studies in Leukem	ia Patients, Ancillary.
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Leukemia	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ate: 5
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Objective(s): 1) To estimate the frequencies and prognostic significance of cytogenetic abnormalities in marrow or blood cells of leukemia patients prior to treatment on Southwest Oncology Group protocols and at various times in the course of their treatment. 2) To estimate correlations between the presence of cytogenetic features and of clinical, pathophysiological, cellular, or molecular characteristics in these patients. 3) To provide quality control for all Southwest Oncology Group cytogenetic data.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9008 Status: Ongoing

Title: Trial of Adjuvant Chemoirradiation After Gastric Resection for Adenocarcinoma.

Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Adenocarcinoma, Gastric	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ite: 1

Objective(s): 1) A comparison of overall and disease free survival between patients being treated with surgical resection only and those being treated with surgery plus adjuvant therapy. 2) A comparison of incidence and patterns of disease failure between surgery and surgery plus adjuvant therapy treated patients. 3) An assessment of patient tolerance of upper abdominal chemoirradiation after gastric resection.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9011 Status: Ongoing

Title: High Dose Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide, and Either Fractionated Total Body Irradiation or Carmustine Combined with Autologous Bone Marrow Rescue for Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Disease.

Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Bone marrow transplant, hodgkins disease	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repo Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Da Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	te: 3

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate in a group-wide setting the complete response rate and survival of patients with either "sensitive" or "resistant" relapsed or refractory Hodgkin's disease treated with high dose VP-16, cyclophosphamide, and fractionated total body irradiation or VP-16, cyclophosphamide and BCNU (for patients receiving any prior mediastinal RT) combined with an autologous bone marrow transplant.

2) To assess the non-hematopoietic toxicities of these regimens in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. Study remains ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9013 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Prospective Randomized Comparison of Combined Modality Therapy for Squamous Carcinoma of the Esophagus: Chemotherapy Plus Surgery vs Surgery alone for Patients with Local Regional Disease, Phase III-Intergroup.

Start Date FY 90	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Squamous carcinoma, esophagus	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Re Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	Date: 3

Objective(s): 1) To compare, using a prospective controlled randomized study design, the outcomes of therapy of surgery alone, vs pre- and post- operative chemotherapy and surgery for patients with local regional esophageal cancer. Outcome is defined as survival and relapse pattern. 2) To assess the toxicities of a multimodality approach to esophageal carcinoma involving systemic chemotherapy and surgery. The toxicities of surgical resection, as initial therapy or following chemotherapy will be assessed as operative morbidity and mortality. 3) To compare the local and distant control rates with the two approaches and to define the pattern of failure. 4) To compare the impact on overall and disease free survival of multimodality therapy with surgery alone.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on this study. There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9015 Status: Completed

Title: A Randomized Trial of Pre- and Post- operative Chemotherapy Compared to Surgery Alone for Patients with Operable Non-Small Cell Carcinoma of the Lung, Phase III.

Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: cancer, non-small cell lung	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Rep Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to D Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	Pate: 0

Objective(s): 1) To compare the survival experience of patients with clincal stages T2N1. T1N1, T2N0, T3N0, and T3N1 NSCLC (mediastinoscopy negative) (Clinical stages lb,ll, llla) treated with either surgical resection alone (control) or a regimen of pre- and post-operative chemotherapy (experimental arm). 2) To estimate the response rate to pre-operative chemotherapy. 3) To test the association between response to pre-operative chemotherapy and survival of those patients who receive chemotherapy. 4) To estimate the toxicity, including operative complications, of combined pre- and post-operative chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients remaining on study. Study is completed.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9016 Status: Completed

Title: Study of External Brain Irradiation and Cisplatin/BCNU Followed by BCNU for the Treatment of Primary Malignant Brain Tumors.

Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Tumors, Brain	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Re Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	Date: 2

Objective(s): The objectives of this study are to determine whether this regimen (radiation therapy + BCNU/cisplatin) can be given safely in a cooperative group setting and to demonstrate that adequate accrual can be achieved with this regimen. Other goals are: estimation of response and disease stabilization rates, and estimation of the probability of one year survival.

Technical Approach: The therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study has been completed. There are no patients remaining on study. There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9019 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III, Randomized, Prospective Comparison Between Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy Together with Surgery for Selected Stage IIIa (Positive Mediastinal Nodes) and Selected Stage IIIb (No Malignant Effusion) Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.

Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ate: 2

Objective(s): 1) Assess whether concurrent chemotherapy and radiotherapy followed by surgical resection results in a significant improvement in progression-free, overall, and long-term survival compared to the same chemotherapy plus standard radiotherapy alone for patients with stage IIIa (N2-positive) and selected IIIb non-small cell lung cancer. 2) Evaluate the patterns of local and distant failure for patients enrolled in each arm of the study, in order to assess the impact of the therapy on local control and distant metastases.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study remains ongoing. One patient remains on this study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9021	Status: Ongoing
Title: Post-Operative Radiotherapy for	Single Brain Metastases, Phase II.
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Metastases	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date	
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the effectiveness of whole brain radiation therapy given after complete resection of single brain metastasis from systemic cancer. 2) To compare complete surgical resection plus postoperative whole brain radiation therapy to complete resection alone, with respect to survival, site of recurrence, cause of death, and quality of life.

3) To evaluate the use of Quality of Life Questionnaire specific for CNS malignancies.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients on this study at this time. Study remains ongoing for patient enrollment.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	SWOG 9023 Status: Ongoing
Title: Cytogenetic and Flow Cytometric Carcinoma: A Companion Study to SWOG-8	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 R	te: 0
Objective(s):	
Technical Approach: Therapy will follo protocol.	wed the schema outlined in the

Progress: This study was incorrectly listed as being completed and was deleted from the 1993 Annual Research Progress Report. It is still ongoing, open for patient accrual.

dality Therapy in T3, 4; No, Mo
Est Comp Date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the likelihood of complete response of T3, T4; N0, M0 prostate cancer to prolonged venous infusion of 5-fluorouracil in combination with external beam radiation therapy. 2) To evaluate the safety and toxicity of pelvic irradiation in combination with prolonged venous infusion of 5-fluorouracil at a dose of 200mg/m2/day.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Eight patients remain on this study. Study remains ongoing for further patient enrollment.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9028 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma Comparison of (1) VAD to VAD/Verapamil/Quinine for Induction with Crossover to VAD/Verapamil/Quinine for VAD Induction Failures; (2) Alpha-2B Interferon or Alpha-2B Interferon Plus Prednisone for Remission Maintenance.

Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Myeloma, Multiple	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During F Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	Date: 2

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of the VAD chemotherapy regimen when administered alone or in combination with chemosensitizers (verapmil/quinine) intended to block the emergence of multidrug resistance during remission induction in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9030 Status: Completed

Title: Phase II Study of High Dose Ara-C/Mitoxanthrone For the Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia.

Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Lymphocytic Leukemia
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	

Objective(s): 1) To assess the complete response rate achieved in adult patients with relapsed or refractory ALL using the combination of high-dose Ara-C with mitoxantrone. 2) To evaluate the toxicities associated with this induction regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients remaining on study. Study is completed.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9031 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Double Blind Placebo Controlled Trial of Daunomycin and Cytosine Arabinoside With or Without rhG-CSF in Elderly Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Phase III.

Est Comp Date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigators: Acute myeloid Leukemia
Est Accumulative
orting Period: 2ate: 2Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the complete response rates and durations of survival in patients aged 56 or older with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) when treated with standard doses of Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara-C) and Daunorubicin (DNR), with or without recombinant human granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (rhG-CSF). 2) To assess the frequency and severity of toxicities of the two treatment regimens. 3) To compare the duration of neutropenia and thrombocytopenia; the total of febrile days; the number of days of antibiotic therapy; the number and type of infection episodes; and the number of hospital days in patients treated with or without recombinant human granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (rhG-CSF). 4) To correlate biological parameters including cell surface immunophenotype, ploidy and cytogenetics with clinical response.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. Study continues with patient followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9032 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Controlled Trial of Cyclosporine As a Chemotherapy-Resistance

Modifier In Blast Phase-Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia, Phase III.

Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: cyclosporine, Chemotherapy-Modifier
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 0

Objective(s): 1) To compare the duration of survival in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) in blast phase, when treated with either chemotherpay (Ara-c/Daunomycin) alone, or chemotherapy plus the resistance modifier cyclosporine-A (CyA). 2) To estimate the frequency of P-glycoprotein expression and its association with blast lineage and prognosis. 3) To compare the frequency and severity of toxicity of the two treatment regimens.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9035 Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Trial of Adjuvant Immunotherapy with an Allogenic Melanoma Vaccine for Patients with Intermediate Thickness Node, Negative Malignant Melanoma (T3NOMO) Phase III.

Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Allogenic Melanoma Vaccine
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival and overall survival between patients with T3NOMO malignant melanoma who receive adjuvant immunotherapy with an allogeneic melanoma vaccine versus no adjuvant treatment. 2) To evaluate the toxicity of adjuvant immunotherapy with an allogeneic melanoma vaccine in patients with T3NOMO malignant melanoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled on study. There is no reportable data available.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9038 Status: Ongoing

Title: Extended Administration of Oral Etoposide and Cyclophosphamide for the Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Phase II Pilot.

Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Lung Non-Small Cell	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 9	

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the response rate of extended oral administration of etoposide and cyclophosphamide in advanced non-small cell lung cancer. 2) To evaluate the qualitative toxicities of this regimen administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is completed. There are no patients remaining on study for followup.

Status: Ongoing SWOG 9039 Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: Evaluation of Quality of Life in Patients with Stage D2 Cancer of the Prostate Enrolled on SWOG-8894. Est Comp Date: Start Date FY 91 |Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Dept/Svc: |Associate Investigators: lan M. Thompson, MAJ, MC Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Cancer, Prostate Est Accumulative Accumulative MEDCASE OMA Cost: Cost:

Objective(s): The Cancer Control intervention study measures quality of life in patients with advanced carcinoma of the prostate. Specifically, it is a companion protocol for SWOG-8894. Treatment of Stage D2 Carcinoma of the Prostate Comparing Orchiectomy +/- Flutimide.

24 Oct 94 Results

Continue.

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:

Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:

Date of Periodic Review

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoning. Four patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9040	Status: Ongoing
Title: Intergroup Rectal Adjuvant Proto	ocol, A Phase III Study.
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Carcinoma, Rectal	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	

Objective(s): The objective of the proposed study is to determine the relative efficacy of: 5-FU, 5-FU and leucovorin, 5-FU and levamisole and 5-FU, leucovorin and levamisole when combined with pelvic radiation therapy in the treatment of Stages B-2 and C rectal cancer.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. Study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number	: SWOG 9041 Status: Ongoing
Title: Chemopreventi Carcinoma. A Phase I		Adenomas and Second Primary Colorectal
Start date:		Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigate Timothy J. O'Rourke,		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/	Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE co	ost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subject	ects enrolled to	porting period: 0 date: 0 Review results:
to enroll sufficient intent of preventing investigators, such a malignancies, will be	numbers of patien subsequent adenor as gastroenterolog e identified, who	ability of the Southwest Oncology Group its with early stages of CRC with the mas or new primary carcinomas. New gists and surgeons who treat these earl can participate and are willing to

enroll patients in this study. 2) To monitor compliance in pill intake (the dose taken), the drop-out rate and the completion rate of yearly surveillance colonoscopy. 3) To monitor toxicities of calcium supplementation.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently on study. Status remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	SWOG 9043 Status: Ongoing
Title: Phase III Randomized Trial of Best Second Primaries in Stages I and II Head	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Re	te: <u>0</u>

Objective(s):

Date: 1 Oct 94

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled in this study. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9058	Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Trial of Intravenous Untreated Extensive Small Cell Lung Carc	
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Vinorelbine, Lung Carcinoma
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor	
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: O	

Objective(s): 1) To assess whether vinorelbine (Navelbine) given as a weekly intravenous infusion produces objective clinical responses in patients with previously untreated extensive small cell lung cancer. 2) To assess the clinical and laboratory toxicities as well as patient tolerance of this dose/schedule of intravenous vinorelbine (Navelbine).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients enrolled on study. Study ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9059 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Comparison of Standard Radiotherapy, versus Radiotherapy plus Simultaneous Cisplatin, Versus Split Course Radiotherapy plus Simultaneous Cisplatin and 5-Fluorouracil, in Patients with Unresectable Squamouus Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck.

	The state of the s	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:		

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This is a new study. There is no reportable data. Study is ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9061 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Study of Conventional Adjuvant Chemotherapy Versus High Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation Versus Adjuvant Intensification Therapy Following Conventional Adjuvant Chemotherapy in patients with Stage II and III Breast Cancer at High Risk of Recurrence.

Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Breast Cancer	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Retotal Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	

Objective(s): 1) To compare the sites and rates of recurrence, disease-free survival and overall survival, and toxicity of adjuvant chemotherapy (CAF) with adjuvant chemotherapy plus high-dose therapy with cyclophosphamide and ThioTEPA with autologous marrow infusion in patients with breast cancer with 10 or more positive lymph nodes. 2) To compare the efficacy and toxicity of 3 different infusion schedules of GM-CSF. 3) To prospectively evaluate the incidence and degree of occult marrow contamination due to breast cancer cells at the time of study entry and following CAF chemotherapy by analyzing samples of marrow using a panel of monoclonal antibodies specific for breast cancer.

4) To document the changes in psychosocial function that occur during treatment on the two regimens and to compare post-treatment recovery of psychosocial function.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Three patients are enrolled on study. Study is ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9062 Status: Completed Evaluation of 96 Hour Infusion of 5-FU & Alpha Interferon in Patients with Recurrent/Metastic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. Start Date FY 92 Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Associate Investigators: Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology |Metastic Squamous cell Carcinoma Key Words: Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative OMA Cost: Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Completed

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the complete response rate in order to assess whether this regimen should be advanced to further studies and, 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitive toxicities associated with this regimen and, 3) To assess the feasibility of this regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is completed. No patients on study or followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9100	Status: Completed	
Title: A Phase II Pilot Study of High-Dose 24 Hour Continuous Infusion 5-FU and Leucovorin and Low-Dose PALA for Patients with Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma		
Start Date	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words:		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0 Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Completed		

Objective(s): To evaluate response rates and toxicities of 5-FU 2600 mg/m² as a 24-hour continuous intravenous infusion given once a week, in combination with Leucovorin 500 mg/m² as a 24-hour continuous infusion and PALA 250 mg/m² intravenously over 15 minutes (24 hours prior to the 5-FU) in pancreatic cancer.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Study is completed. There are no patients on study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 SWOG 9101 Completed Proj No: Status: Evaluation of Edatrexate in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Title: Bladder Carcinoma, Phase II Start Date Est Comp Date: Principal Investigator: |Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center Dept/Svc: |Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24_Oct 94 Results Completed

Objective(s): 1) Evaluate the likelihood of response in order to assess whether Edatrexate should be advanced to further studies and 2) Evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of Edatrexate.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Study is completed. No patients are enrolled.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number	: SWOG 9106	Status: Ongoi	.ng	
Title: Evaluation of T Marrow Support for Sele					
Start date:		Estimated o	completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, CC		Facility: Brooke Army	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Onc	ology	Associate 1	Investigator(s):		
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost	::	Estimated of	cumulative OMA co	ost:	
Number of subjects enro Total number of subject Periodic review date: _	s enrolled to d	ate: 0			
Objective(s):					
Technical Approach: The	erapy will follo	w the schema o	outlined in the p	protocol.	

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data. Study remains

ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9107	Status: Completed
Title: A Phase II Pilot Study of High- and Leucovorin and Low-Dose PALA for Pat	
Start Date	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0	
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	Results Completed

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate response rates and toxicities of 5-FU 2600 $\rm mg/m^2$ as a 24-hour continuous intravenous infusion given once a week, in combination with Leucovorin 500 $\rm mg/m^2$ as a 24-hour continuous infusion and PALA 250 $\rm mg/m^2$ intravenously over 15 minutes (24 hours prior to the 5-FU) in colorectal cancer.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Study is completed. No patients are currently enrolled.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9108	Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase III Comparison of Fluda Fludarabine Phosphate + Chlorambucil in Lymphocytic Leukemia.	
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Leukemia, Chronic Lymphocytic	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 1

Objective(s): 1) To compare in previously untreated CLL patients the response rates and progression free survival. 2) To determine whether the quality of life is superior using any of the three regimens. 3) To determine whether Fludarabine Phosphate and chlorambucil are non-cross-resistant by a crossover design for patients failing to respond to the single agent to which they were initially randomized.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. There are no patients remaining on study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Prot	ocol Number:	SWOG 9109	Status: Ongoing	
Title: Neoadjuvant Zoladex and Flutamide in Bulky and Non-Bulky Clinical Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II				
Start date:		Estimated com	pletion date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, M	ic	Facility: Brooke Army M	edical Center, Tex	as
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncolog	У	Associate Inv	estigator(s):	
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:		Estimated cum	ulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:1				
Objective(s):				
Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.				

Progress: Neoadjuvant Zoladex and Flutamide in Bulky and Non-Bulky Clinical

Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9110	Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Didemr	nin B In Central Nervous System Tumors.
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators: Central Nervous Tumors, Didemnin B
Key Words:	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	:e: 0

Objective(s): 1) evaluate the likelihood of response in order to assess whether didemnin B should be advanced to further studies and, 2) evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of didemnin B.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. There are no patients currently enrolled.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9111 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Study of Post-Operative Adjuvant Interferon Alpha 2 in Resected High-Risk Primary and Regionally Metastatic Melanoma.

Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Melanoma, Metastatic	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	ce: 0

Objective(s): 1) To establish the efficacy of 1 year at maximally tolerable dosages (IV and SC) interferon alfa-2b as an adjuvant to increase the disease free interval and overall survival in patients at high risk for recurrence after definitive surgery for deep primary lesions or after regional lymph node recurrence. 2) To evaluate the efficacy and tolerance of long-term Interferon alfa-2b at 3 MU/d (SC TIW) as an adjuvant to increase the disease-free survival and overall survival of patients at high risk for recurrence after definitive surgery for deep primary lesions or after regional lymph node recurrence with melanoma, in comparison to 1 year of treatment of maximally tolerable dosages.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Currently there are no patients enrolled on study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9115	Status: Completed
Title: Randomized Study of Standard C Stage IV poor Prognosis Breast Carcinom	
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Breast Sarcoma,	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repo Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Da Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	te: 0

Objective(s): 1) To compare the overall survival as well as the time to treatment failure of a high dose program with autologous stem cell infusion as consolidation treatment for patients with poor prognosis, Stage IV breast cancer at the completion of induction chemotherapy to further standard treatment (continuation of outpatient chemotherapy).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is completed. Currently there are no patients enrolled on this study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9119	Status: Ongoing
Title: Primary Chemotherapy of Poor Pro	ognosis Soft Tissue Sarcomas Phase II,
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Soft Tissue Sarcomas	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date	e: 0
Date of Periodic Review <u>24 Oct 94</u>	Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the efficacy of primary chemotherapy, wide surgical resection, adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy on local control, metastasis free survival and overall survival. 2) To evaluate the utility of tumor response to primary chemotherapy as an indicator of local and systemic disease control in high grade soft tissue sarcoma. 3) To evaluate the toxicity of primary chemotherapy, surgery, adjuvant chemotherapy and radiation therapy in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Currently there are no patients enrolled on this study.

Proj No: SWOG 9124 Ongoing Status: Date: 1 Oct 94 Evaluation of Edatrexate in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Germ Cell Tumors. Start Date FY 92 Est Comp Date: |Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC |Associate Investigators: Dept/Svc: | Ian M. Thompson MD Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Refractory, Germ Cell Tumors Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative OMA Cost: Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To assess the rate and duration of response to Edatrexate. 2) Evaluate patterns of toxicity (qualitative and quantitative) in patients treated with Edatrexate Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study remains ongoing. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9125	Status: Completed			
Title: A Phase II Trial of CVAD/Verapa Hodgkin's Lymphoma.	mil/Quinine for the Treatment of Non-			
Start Date FY 91	Est Comp Date: !			
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center			
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:			
Key Words: Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's				
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:			
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0				

Objective(s): To evaluate the effectiveness of the CVAD chemotherapy regimen (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin and dexamethasone) when administered in combination with chemosensitizers (verapamil and quinine) which are intended to block the emergence of multidrug resistance in previously untreated patients with intermediate and high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. To assess the toxicities and side effects associated with the CVAD regimen when combined with verapamil and quinine.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing. Currently no patients enrolled on study. There is no reportable data available at this time.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9129 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Randomized Study of All-Trans Retionoic Acid Versus Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin as Induction Therapy for Patients with Previously Untreated Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia.

Start Date FY	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Carcinoma, Non-Small Cell Lung	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative
Number of Subjects Enrolled During R Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	Date:

Objective(s): 1) To compare the complete remission rate and disease-free survival of TRA to that achieved with conventional induction chemotherapy including Cytosine Arabinoside plus Daunorubucin in patients with previously untreated APL. 2) To compare the toxicities of TRA to those of Cytosine Arabinoside plus Daunorubicin as Induction Therapy in APL. 3) To determine the value of maintenance therapy with TRA.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Currently there are no patients enrolled on this study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9130	Status: Ongoing			
Title: Smoking Cessation for Early Blad Brief Physician Message and Cancer Inform Approach	•			
Start Date	Est Comp Date:			
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center			
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:			
Key Words:				
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:			
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 1 Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue				

Objective(s): This is a two-arm randomized trial to compare the efficacy of a brief, two-staged smoking cessation interention with "usual care" among early stage bladder cancer patients. The primary objective of this study is to assess the efficacy of a combined physician-initiated, Cancer Information Service (CIS) reinforced quite smoking intervention compared with "usual care" in terms of the one year smoking quite rate in newly diagnosed patients with early stage bladder cancer.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: On patient remains on study. There ae no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9133 Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Trial of Subtotal Nodal Iradiation Versus Doxorubicin Plus Vinblastine and Subtotal Nodal Irradiation for Stage I-IIA Hodgkin's Disease,

Start Date	Est Comp Date:				
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center				
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:				
Key Words:					
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative				
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Rep Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to D Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94					

Objective(s): 1) The primary objective is to compare the progression-free and overall susrvivals of non-laarotomized patients with clinical Stage I-IIA Hodgkin's Disease treated with subtotal nodal irradiation (3600-4000cGy) alone or subtotal nodal irradiation plus 3 cycles of doxorubicin and vinblastine.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There are no patients remaining on study. Study ongoing for patient accrua. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number	c: SWOG 9136 Status: Ongoing					
		issue Sarcomas: A Companion Study to cal Trials with Soft Tissue Sarcoma					
Start date:		Estimated completion date:					
Principal Investigat Timothy J. O'Rourke,		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas					
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/	Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):					
Key Words:							
Cumulative MEDCASE c	ost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:					
Number of subjects e Total number of subj Periodic review date	ects enrolled to d						
Objective(s):							
Technical Approach:	Therapy will foll	low the schema outlined in the protocol					
Progress: This is a	new study. There	is no reportable data.					

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9139	Status: Ongoing
Title: Adjuvant Therapy of Primary Osto	eogenic Sarcomas, Phase II.
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Sarcoma, Osteogenic	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	e: 0

Objective(s): To estimate the time to treatment failure and survival rate of the three drug combination Adriamycin, cisplatin, and ifosfamide as adjunctive treatment of osteosarcoma of the extremity. 2) To evaluate histopathologic tumor necrosis following preoperative Adriamycin, cisplatin, and ifosfamide.

3) To assess the feasibility of determining histopathologic tumor necrosis in a cooperative group setting. 4) To assess the influence of clinical prognostic variables on disease outcome. 5) To assess the toxicity of this regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled on study. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9140	Status: Ongoing			
Title: Phase II Study of Oral Biopirimine Combined with Intravesical Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (Tice) in Patients with Carcinoma in situ of the Bladder.				
Start Date	Est Comp Date:			
	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center			
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:			
Key Words:				
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:			
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0				

Objective(s): 1) Assess the response probability in order to deterime whether the combination of oral bropirimine and BCG should be advanced to further studies and 2) Evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of the combination oral bropirimine and BCG.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled to date. There is no data to report.

Date: 4 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9142	Status:	Ongoing			
Title: Evaluation of G Bladder Carcinoma	allium Nitrate Co	ontinuous Info	ision Thera	apy for Advanced			
Start date:		Estimated co	ompletion of	late:			
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, CO		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas					
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Onc	cology	Associate In	nvestigator	c(s):			
Key Words:							
Cumulative MEDCASE cost	::	Estimated co	umulative (DMA cost:			
Number of subjects enro Total number of subject Periodic review date:	s enrolled to dat	te:					
Objective(s): 1) Assessinitrate in patients who advanced or recurrent ugallium nitrate in this	have progressed prothelial tract	following cy tumors. 2) E	totoxic che	emotherapy with			
Technical Approach: The	eray will follow	the schema ou	tlined in 1	the protocol.			
Progress: There is no	reportable data.						

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9143	Status: Completed				
Title: A Phase II Study of Cisplatin P. Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and C Patients with Untreated Malignant Mesoth	ytosine Arabinoside (Ara'C) for				
Start Date	Est Comp Date:				
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center				
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:				
Key Words:					
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:				
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0					

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of patients with mesothelioma following treatment with this three-drug program. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicity spectrum of this regimen.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: This study is completed. There have been no patients enrolled on this study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9148	Status: Ongoing				
Title: A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Pof Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Autreated, Extensive Stage Small Cell and Concurrent Cell and Cell a	rabinoside (ARA-C) for Patients with				
Start Date	Est Comp Date:				
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center				
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:				
Key Words:	t 				
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative				
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Report Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	:e: 0				

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of this program in patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ENSCLC). 2) To evaluate the response rate of this program in patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ESCLC). 3) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen in each patient population.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled on study to date. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date:	1 Oct	94	Protocol	Number:	SWOG	9149	Status:	Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preceded by a 12-Hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara-C) for Adult Patients with Malignant Gliomas

Start date:	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: <u>24 Oct 94</u> Re	te: <u>0</u>	

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the 6-month survival rate of theis 3-drug program in paatients with malignant gliomas (both anaplastic astrocytomas and glioblastomas) recurrent or refractory to surgery, radiotherapy, and/or nitrosoureas. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen in this patient population. 3) To evaluate the response rate to this regimen for this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9150	Status: Completed	
Title: Evaluation of Topotecan in Gast	ric Cancer, Phase II	
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Cancer, Gastric	 	
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0		

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of gastric carcinoma treated with topotecan. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of topotecan administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There have been no patient enrolled on this study.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9151	Status: Completed	
Title: Evaluation of Topotecan in Hepa	atoma, Phase II.	
Start Date FY 92	Est Comp Date:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center	
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:	
Key Words: Hepatoma		
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative	
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Repor Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Dat Date of Periodic Review 19 Oct 92	e: 1	

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled on this study. Study is completed.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9152 Status: Ongoing Prediction of Recurrence and Therapy Response in Advanced Germ Cell Tumors by DNA Flow Cytometry. Start Date FY 92 Est Comp Date: |Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Dept/Svc: |Associate Investigators: Department of Medicine/Oncology Key Words: Est Accumulative Accumulative MEDCASE OMA Cost: Cost: Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 24 Oct 94 Results Continue Date of Periodic Review

Objective(s): 1) To determine the proliferative activity and presence of aneuploidy within paraffin-embedded histopathologic specimens from patients with advanced disseminated (poor prognosis) GCT. 2) To correlate proliferative activity and aneuploidy with clinical features including response to therapy, relapse-free survival, and overall survival in patients entered on ECOG protocol EST 3887/SWOG 8997/CALGB 8991; Phase III Chemotherapy of Disseminated Advanced Stage Testicular Cancer with Cisplatin plus Etoposide with either Bleomycin or Ifosfamide.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are currently no patients enrolled on this study. Study is ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9158	Status: Ongoing		
Title: Evaluation of Trans Retinoic Acid and Alpha Interferon in Patients with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung (STAGE IV)			
Start Date	Est Comp Date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center		
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology	Associate Investigators:		
Key Words:			
Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:	Est Accumulative OMA Cost:		
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0			
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94	Results Continue		

Objective(s): 1) To assess the response rate to trans-Retinoic Acid and Alpha Interferon used in a daily schedule for patients with advanced, well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma of the lung. 2) To further define the qualitative toxicities of this regimen administered to this patient population in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled on this study. Study remains ongoing.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number	r: SWOG 9201 Status: Ongoing		
Title: "Phase III Trial to Preserve the Radiation Therapy versus Concomitant Che Radiation."			
Start date:	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Re	te: 0		
Objective(s): The primary endpoint is function. In achieving this overall go assessed: 1) Length of disease-free su Length of overall survival. 3) Evaluation of chemotherapy prior to RT for induction	al the following outcomes will be rvival with a preserved larynx. 2) on of tumor response at the completion		

Objective(s): The primary endpoint is survival with preservation of laryngeal function. In achieving this overall goal the following outcomes will be assessed: 1) Length of disease-free survival with a preserved larynx. 2) Length of overall survival. 3) Evaluation of tumor response at the completion of chemotherapy prior to RT for induction chemotherapy (Arm 1) and at the completion of RT for concomitant treatment (Arm 2). 4) Patterns of relapse: local and regional recurrence and distant metastasis. The incidence of second primary tumors. 5) Incidence of adverse effects: acute and late. 6) Concomitant morbidity of neck dissection and/or laryngeal salvage surgery. 7) QOL for patients with laryngeal preservation versus patients requiring salvage laryngectomies. 8) To evaluate QOL outcomes between patients receiving radiation therapy alone and those receiving adjuvant therapy.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Currently there are no patients enrolled on study. However, study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	SWOG 9205 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Central Prostate Cancer Serum F	Repository Protocol		
Start date:	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to de Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Re	ate: 15		
Objective(s): 1) To store serum of patentered onto clinical trials conducted Genitourinary Committee. 2) To provide entered on Southwest Oncology Group strinvestigations (e.g. evaluation of a new conduction of the conduction of	by the Southwest Oncology Group the serum of the above patients adies for specific clinical-laborator		

Y Southwest Oncology Group protocols approved by the Genitourinary Committee Tumor Biology Subcommittee.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Fifteen patients remain on this study. Study is ongoing for patient followup and accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 SWOG 9210 Protocol Number: Status: Ongoing Title: "A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma Comparison of (1) VAD-P to VAD-P/Quinine for Induction: Randomization of Prednisone Dose Intensity for Remission Maintenance" Estimated completion date: Start date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of the VAD-P chemotherapy regimen when administered alone or in combination with the chemosensitizer quinine intended to block the emergence of multidrug resistance during remission induction in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma. This will be evaluated in terms of response ≥ 50% regression), overall and relapse-free survival, and P-glycoprotein expression prior to therapy at the end of induction therapy in relation to the induction therapy arm. 2) To evaluate the chemosensitizing potential of quinine to reverse drug resistance in myeloma patients randomized to VAD-P induction who fail to achieve at least 25% regression with chemotherapy alone. 3) To compare the value of alternate day prednisone (10 mg) versus 50 mg of prednisone for remission maintenance for patients proven to achieve at least 25% regression. The effectiveness of the two maintenance arms will be compared in terms of the duration of relapse-free survival and overall survival from the time of randomization of maintenance therapy.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is ongoing for patient followup and patient accrual.

Protocol Number: SWOG 9213 Status: Completed Date: 1 Oct 94 Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Fazarabine for Patients with Poor Prognosis Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer Start date: Estimated completion date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): Medicine/Hematology/Oncology Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _____ Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Review results: _ Objective(s): Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Progress:

Date:	1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9216	Status:	Ongoing

Title: "A Randomized Phase III Study of CODE Plus Thoracic Irradiation Versus Alternating CAV and EP for Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer, (NCIC CTG)."

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dar Periodic review date: <u>24 Oct 94</u> Re	te: <u>1</u>

Objective(s): To determine whether the CODE regimen plus thoracic irradiation is superior to standard alternating CAV and EP in the treatment of extensive stage small cell lung cancer in terms of: 1) overall survival; 2) time to disease progression; 3) response rate; 4) response duration; 5) quality of life.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9217 Status: Ongoing

Title: "Chemoprevention of Prostate Cancer with Finasteride (Proscar), Phase III Intergroup."

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology Key Words:	Associate Investigator(s): LTC Ian M. Thompson, MC
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during re Total number of subjects enrolled to Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94	date: 159

Objective(s): To test the difference in the biopsy-proven prevalence of carcinoma of the prostate between a group of participants treated with finasteride and a group treated with placebo for seven years.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema

Progress: One-hundred twenty five patients remain on study. Study is ongoing for followup.

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9218 Status: Ongoing

Title: "Measurement of O⁶ MGMT in Patients with High Grade Primary Brain

Tumors Treated with Radiation Therapy and BCNU, Ancillary Study"

Estimated completion date: Facility:
Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s):
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
ting period:

Objective(s): To explore the prognostic significance of O^6 -Methylguanine-DNA Methyltransferase (O^6 MGMT) in predicting survival among patients with high grade gliomas receiving BCNU and radiation therapy, and to develop a preliminary definition of good risk/poor risk categories based on low/high levels of O^6 MGMT issue levels.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients entered on this study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9219	Status:	Ongoing
	Evaluation of Interloor Hodgkin's Disease	,	in Patier	nts with Non-
Start date:		Estimated co	ompletion of	late:
Principal Investiga Timothy J. O'Rourke		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Ce	enter, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology		Associate Ir	vestigator	c(s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE	cost:	Estimated cu	ımulative C	DMA cost:
Total number of sub	enrolled during repo pjects enrolled to da ce: 24 Oct 94 R	te: <u>0</u>		
Hodgkin's lymphoma, lymphoma and refrac	To assess the response refractory intermed story Hodgkin's diseasive and quantitative Phase II study.	iate or high o se treated wit	grade non-F th interleu	Hodgkin's 1kin-4. 2) To
Technical Approach:	Therapy will follow	the schema ou	tlined in	the protocol.
Progress: This is a	new study. There is	s no reportabl	le data.	

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	SWOG 9228 Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (II Phase II.	4) in Disseminated Malignant Melanoma
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to depend on the periodic review date:	ate:
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the respondence treated with interleukin-4. 2 quantitative toxicities of interleukin-	2) To assess the qualitative and
Technical Approach: Therapy will follo	ow the schema outlined in the protocol.
December. This is a new study. There	is no reportable data.

Date: 4	Oct 94	Protocol	Number:	SWOG	9230	Status:	Ongoing
	Evaluation of cinoma, Phase		.n-4 (IL-	-4) in	Dissem	inated Rena	al Cell
Start dat	:e:			Estin	nated co	ompletion o	late:
_	Investigator J. O'Rourke, O			Facil Brook	-	Medical Ce	enter, Texas
_	nt/Service: Hematology/Or	ncology		Assoc	ciate I	nvestigator	:(s):
Key Words	3:						
Cumulativ	ve MEDCASE cos	st:		Estin	nated c	umulative C	OMA cost:
Total num	subjects enraber of subject	ts enrolle	ed to dat	:e:	····		
renal cel	l adenocarcin ve and quanti	oma treate	ed with i	interle	eukin-4	. 2) To as	
Technical	Approach: Th	nerapy will	follow	the so	hema o	utlined in	the protocol.
Progress:	This is a r	new study.	There i	s no r	eportal	ole data.	

Date: 4 Nov 94 Pro	tocol Number:	SWOG 9235	Status:	Ongoing	
Fitle: Phase II Trial of G			ate Cancer Pa	atients Who	
Start date:		Estimated	completion of	late:	
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL,	мс	Facility: Brooke Ar	my Medical Ce	enter, Texas	
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology-Oncolo	ду	Associate	Investigator	r(s):	
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:		Estimated	cumulative (OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolle Total number of subjects e Periodic review date:	nrolled to dat	:e:			
Objective(s): 1) To asses with advanced prostate can hormonal manipulation. 2) through a combination of p	cer who relaps To assess the	sed or prog e tolerance	ressed after and toxicity	conventional	
Technical Approach: Thera	Sechnical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol				
Progress: This is a new s	Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.				

Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number	er: SWOG 9240 Status: Ongoing		
Title: A Phase II Trial of CVAD for Tr	reatment of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma		
Start date:	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to de Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Records	ate: <u>2</u>		
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the effective (cyclophosphamide, vincristine)			

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the effectiveness of the CVAD chemotherapy regimen (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin and dexamethasone) in previously untreated patients with intermediate and high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. The effectiveness of CVAD will be basd on the estimate of the complete response rate and the time to treatment failure.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol	Number: SWOG 9242 Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Taxotere	in Small Cell Lung Carcinoma, Phase II
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator:	Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service:	Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	·
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subjects enroll	ring reporting period:ed to date:Review results:
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate to of Taxotere given every three we previously untreated extensive	the efficacy, as measured by the response rat reeks by intravenous infusion to patients wit smalla cell lung cancer. 2) To assess the ties as well as patient tolerance of this

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema aoutlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Numb	per: SWOG 9246 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Tax Lymphoma or Relapsed Hodgkin's Disea	kol in Patients with Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subjects enrolled to	reporting period: date: Review results:
Hodgkin's lymphoma, relapsed interme and relapsed Hodgkin's disease treat	ponse rate of relapsed low grade non- ediate or high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphomated with taxol. 2) To assess the ties of taxol administered in a Phase II
Technical Approach: Therapy will fo	ollow the schema outlined in the protocol.
Progress: This is a new study. The	ere is no reportable data.

	Detail Sui	muary Sile			
Date: 1 Oct 94	Protocol Number	s: SWOG	9248	Status:	Ongoing
Title: A Phase II T Refractory Carcinoma		(TAXOL)	in Pati	ents with	Metastatic
Start date:		Estima	ated con	npletion da	ate:
Principal Investigat Timothy J. O'Rourke,		Facil: Brooke	-	Medical Ce	nter, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/	Oncology	Assoc	Late Inv	vestigator	(s):
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE c	ost:	Estima	ated cum	nulative O	MA cost:
Number of subjects e Total number of subj Periodic review date	ects enrolled to da	ate: <u>0</u>			

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the subjective improvement in patients with symptomatic refractory carcinoma of the female breast treated with paclitaxel. 2) To evaluate the clinical response rate of paciltaxel in patients with refractory carcinoma of the female breast. 3) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of paciltaxel in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled this year. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date:	4 Nov 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9250	Status:	Ongoing
	fter Curative	ntergroup Prospectiv Resection, Followed	-		-
Start o	late:		Estimated c	ompletion d	late:
_	oal Investiga 7 J. O'Rourke		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Ce	enter, Texas
	ment/Service: ne/Hematology	-Oncology	Associate I	nvestigator	:(s):
Key Wor	rds:				
Cumulat	ive MEDCASE	cost:	Estimated c	umulative C	MA cost:
Total r	number of sub	enrolled during repo jects enrolled to da e: R	te:		
5-FU gi of 5-FU increas compare	ven within 2 J/levamisole sing survival ed to patient	o determine if adjuv 4 hours of a curative is effective in prol- in patients with Du s who are treated wi OG a Central Tissue	e colon reseconging the di kes' B3 or C th 5-FU/levam	tion follow sease free colon cance ilole only.	red by 12 month interval and er, when 2) To

frozen tissue bank.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9300 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Randomized Phase II Evaluation of All Trans-Retinoic Acid (ATRA) with Interferon-Alfa 2a (IFN-alfa 2a) or All Trans-Retinoic Acid with Hydroxyurea (HU) in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia in Chronic Phase.

_
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s):
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
rting period: te:eview results:
į

Objective(s): 1) To estimate whether treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) in chronic disease phase using all trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) in combination with either hydroxyurea (HU) or interferon-alafa 2a (IFN) is sufficiently effective based on either hematologic or cytogenetic response, to justify its investigation in Phase III trials.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Protocol Number: SWOG 9303

Status: Ongoing

Date: 1 Oct 94

Title:	"Phase	III St	dy of	Radiati	on Tl	herapy,	Levami	.sole	and !	5-Fluorourac
	5-Fluor	ouracil	and Le							Completely

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during : Total number of subjects enrolled to	

Objective(s): 1) The primary goal of this study will be to determine whether 5FU, levamisole and radiation therapy results in superior overall survival when compared to 5FU and levamisole without radiation therapy in the management of patients with completely resection pathologic stage $T_{4\text{N}}\text{O-2}$ colon cancer and selected patients with $T_3N_{1,2}$ colon cancer. 2) Disease-free survival, patterns of ailure and toxicity will also be evaluated. If radiation therapy improves disease-free survival, patterns of failure and toxicity will also be evaluated. If radiation therapy improves disease-free survival or freedom from local failure without improving survival consideration may be given to further evaluation of RT in subsequent trials. The additional of radiation therapy will only be declared to have definitive patient benefit, however, if it results in superior survival.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Review results:

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled on study this year. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9304 Status: Ongoing

Title: Postoperative Evaluation of 5-FU by Bolus Injection versus 5-FU by Prolonged Venous Infusion Prior To and Following Combined Prolonged Venous Infusion Plus Pelvic XRT Versus Bolus 5-FU Plus Leucovorin Plus Levamisole Prior to and Following Combined Pelvic XRT plus Bolus 5-FU Plus Leucovorin in Patients with Rectal Cancer, Phase III.

Start date:	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during Total number of subjects enrolled t	reporting period:		
Periodic review date: Review results:			

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of 5-FU by bolus injection vs 5-FU by prolonged venous infusion given prior to and following combined pelvic XRT + protracted venous infusion (PVI) vs 5-FU by bolus injection plus LV plus LEV given prior to and following combined pelvic XRT plus bolus 5-FU plus LV in the treatment of modified Astler-Collier Stages B2, B3 and C rectal cancer. This will be evaluated in terms of survival and relapse-free survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Nov 94 F	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9306	Status: Ongoing		
Title: Conservative Tre			the distal Rectum: Local ase II Intergroup Study		
Start date:		Estimated c	ompletion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COI	, MC	Facility: Brooke Army	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology-Onco	logy	Associate I	nvestigator(s):		
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:		Estimated c	umulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrol Total number of subjects Periodic review date:	enrolled to da	te:			
adenocarcinoma of the re sparing surgery is compa radical surgery (abdomin survival of patients wit conservatively treated i with abdominoperineal re	ectum who have be trable to that o coperineal resect th T ₃ adenocarcing s comparable to esection. 3) To	een treated w f historical tion). 2) To noma of the re that of hist assess the l	controls treated with determine whether the ectum who have been orical controls treated		
Technical Approach: Thi	s is a new stud	y. There is	a no reportable data.		
Progress:					

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	Swod 9307 Status: Ongoing
Title: Extended Administration of Oral for the Treatment of Poor Prognosis Extended Phase II Pilot.	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: R	te:
Objective(s): 1) To estimate the respondent administration of etoposide and cycloph disease small cell lung cancer. 2) To quantitative toxicities of this regimen To investigate possible correlations be levels versus complete response, toxici	osphamide in poor prognocis extensive evaluate the qualitative and administered in a Phase II study. 3) tween peak and trough plasma etoposide

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Nov 94	Protocol Numbe	er: SWOG 9308	Status:	Ongoing	
Title: Randomized Navelbine in the Tre	eatment of Previou				
Start date:		Estimated c	ompletion o	late:	
Principal Investigat Timothy J. O'Rourke,		Facility: Brooke Army	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology-	-Oncology	Associate I	nvestigator	:(s):	
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE of	cost:	Estimated c	umulative (DMA cost:	
Number of subjects of Total number of subjection of subjects o	ects enrolled to	date:			
Objective(s): 1) To intravenous Navelbir to treatment failure carcinoma.	ne plus cisplatin	on tumor respon	se rate, su	rvival and time	
Technical Approach:	Therapy will fol	low the schema	outlined ir	the protocol.	

Date: 4 Nov 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9312 Status: Ongoing	
Title: Phase II patients with Lo	Evaluation of Cisplating Cally Advanced/Inoperable	n % 5-FU & Radiation Therapy in le Bladder Cancer	
Start date:		Estimated completion date:	
Principal Invest Timothy J. O'Rou		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Servi Medicine/Hematol		Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCA	SE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Total number of	subjects enrolled to da	rting period: te:eview results:	
cisplatin + 5-FU advanced/inopera and quantitative study to assess: of response to co	+ radiation therapy in ble carcinoma of the bl toxicities of this com (a) The potential rol ombined therapy in loca of suppressor gene expr	e rate and the feasibility of utilizing aptients with locally adder. 2) To assess the qualitative bination. 3) To perform a preliminary e of DNA ploidy analysis as a predictorlly advanced bladder cancer. (b) The ession analysis (p53 and retinoblastoms)	
Technical Approa	ch: Therapy will follo	w the schema outlined in the protocol.	
Progress: This	is a new study. There	is no reportable data.	

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9313 Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy with High Dose Cyclophosphamide plus Doxorubicin (AC) versus Sequential Doxorubicin followed by Cyclophosphamide (A->C) in High-Risk Breast Cancer Patients with 0-3 Positive Nodes (Intergroup)

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during re Total number of subjects enrolled to	
Periodic review date:	Paview results.

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival (DFS), overall survival (S), and toxicity of high-risk primary breast cancer patients with negative axillary lymph nodes or with one to three positive nodes treated with adjuvant high-dose chemotherapy with doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide (AC), versus high-dose sequential chemotherapy with doxorubicin followed by cyclophosphamide (A \rightarrow C). 2) To obtain tumor tissue for biologic studies. The details of these biologic studies will be described in a companion protocol or protocols to be developed through the intergroup mechanism.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9321 Status: Ongoing Title: Standard Dose Versus Myeloablative Therapy for Previously Untreated Symptomatic Multiple Myeloma Estimated completion date: Start date: Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _ ____ Review results: ___ Periodic review date: ____ Objective(s): 1) To perform a randomized trial, in newly diagnosed patients with symptomatic multiple myeloma (MM), of standard therapy versus myeloablative therapy, in order to examine whether the greater tumor cytoreduction effected by intensive therapy and manifested by higher incidence of complete remission translates into extended overall survival and progression-free survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date:	4 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9328	Status: Ongoing

Title: Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation for Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Beyond First Remission: A Randomized Trial of Post-Transplant Therapy with Interleukin-2 versus Observation, Phase III

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology Key Words:	Associate Investigator(s):
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Re	-

Objective(s): 1) To compare the disease-free survival and overall survival of patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in untreated first relapse (Rel 1) or second complete remission (CR2) treated by authlogoous bone marrow transplantaation (ABMT), using marrow obtained while in CR1 or CR2 and who then receive either post-transplant therapy with interleukn-2 (IL-2) or not further treatment. 2) To assess the frequency and severity of toxicity associated with post-transplant IL-2 therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol I	Number: SWOG 9331 Status: Ongoing
Title: Outcome Prediction by His	stologic Grading in EST 1180 (SWOG 8294),
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subjects enrolled	ng reporting period:d to date:
of the grading system to predict 3) To use multivariate analyses	f breast cancer. 2) To evaluate the ability time to treatment relapse (TTR) and surviva to evaluate the prognostic importance of th er clinical and biological factors determine

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Numbe	m. GNOG 0222		
Date: 4 Oct 94 FIOCOCOI Numbe	r: SWOG 9332 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Phase III Trial of Adriamycin V Adriamycin Plus G-CSF in Metastatic Bre			
Start date:	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology-Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	te: <u>0</u>		
received Taxol or Adriamycin as second- relation of steady state Taxol levels t	single-agent Taxol, and the patients with previously untreated e the toxicity of Adriamycin, Taxol, nation. 3) To determine whether Taxol ance to each other. 4) To compare the ceived Taxol, Adriamycin, or the first-line therapy for metastatic ity of life of patients who have line therapy. 6) To evaluate the		

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9336 Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Comparison Between Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy, and Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy, and Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy Followed by Surgical Resection of Stage IIIA (N2) Non-Small Cell Cancer

Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reportal number of subjects enrolled to desperied review date:	

Objective(s): 1) To assess whether concurrent chemotherapy and radiotherapy followed by surgical resection results in a significant improvement in progression-free, median, and long-term (2-year, 5-year) survival compared to the same chemotherapy plus standard radiotherapy alone for patients with Stage IIIa (N2-positive) non-small cell lung cancer. 2) Evaluate the patterns of local and distant failure for patients enrolled in each arm of the study, in order to assess the impact of the therapy on local control and distant metastases.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: SWOG 9339 Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Topotecan in Esop	hageal Carcinoma, Part II
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Medicinie/Hematology/Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to darent review date: Reportation of the Report Reports and Report Re	te:
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the respotreated with topotecan. 2) To evaluate toxicities of topotecan administered in	the qualitative and quantitative
Technical Approach: Therapy will follow	the schema outlined in the protocol.
Progress: This is a new study. There	is no reportable data.

Date: 4 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9343	Status:	Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of in Patients with New				Schedule Suramin
Start date:		Estimated c	ompletion o	late:
Principal Investigate Timothy J. O'Rourke,		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/	Oncology	Associate Investigator(s):		c(s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE c	ost:	Estimated c	umulative (DMA cost:
Number of subjects e Total number of subj Periodic review date	ects enrolled to dat	te:		
Objective(s): 1) The feasibility of fixed (orthiectomy plus flagroup setting in path Feasibility evaluating related neurotoxicity Progression-free sur	schedule suramin putamide, or LHRH against with newly distance on is based on an agy or treatment inter	lus combined onist plus fl agnosed Stage ssessment of rruption of f	androgen suutamide) in D2 prostat the magnituour weeks o	uppression n a cooperative te cancer. ude of suramin-
Technical Approach:	Therapy will follow	w the schema	outlined in	n the protocol.

Date: 4 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	SWOG 9348	Status:	Ongoing
Title: Evaluation O	·	, , -	in/Tamoxife	en Regimen in
Start date:		Estimated c	ompletion o	late:
Principal Investigat Timothy J. O'Rourke,		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/	Oncology	Associate I	nvestigato	c(s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE c	ost:	Estimated c	umulative (DMA cost:
Number of subjects e Total number of subj Periodic review date	ects enrolled to da	te:		
Objective(s): 1) To BCNU/DTIC/Displatin/ melanoma in order to alpha-interferon in toxicities of this d future Phase III tri	tamoxifen with pati select the appropr a future Phase III rug combination in	ents with dis iate regimen 54ial. 2) To	seminated r for combinated accurately	malignant ation with y determine the
Technical Approach:	Therapy will follo	w the schema	outlined in	n the protocol
Progress: There is n	o reportable data.			

Protocol Number	r: SWOG 9428	Status:	Ongoing
DNA Ploidy and p	p53 in Patient	Registered	to SWOG 8794
	Estimated c	ompletion d	late:
	Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Ce	nter, Texas
cology	Associate I	nvestigator	(s):
t:	Estimated c	umulative C	OMA cost:
ts enrolled to	date:		
	DNA Ploidy and property and pro	Estimated colled during reporting period: ts enrolled to date:	Estimated completion of Facility: OL, MC Associate Investigator

the DNA of tumor obtained from the Stage C site (WOG-8794), and as a predictor of outcome for patients undergoing primary radiation therapy and 5-FU treatment (SWOG-9024). 2) To compare DNA ploidy information as measured by flow cytometry (FCM) and quantitative fluorescence image analysis (QFIA). 3) To evaluate the ability of the tumor ploidy at the Stage C site to predict outcome in patients entered on SWOG-8794, in relationship to tumor progression or recurrence in those patients undergoing observation or receiving postoperative radiation therapy. 4) To evaluate p53 as a marker in the above prostate cancer patients by comparing the p53 information that is obtained by immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, and single-strand conformational polymorphism (SSCP), and by analyzing the p53 information as a predictor of patient outcome in the following groups: a) patients being followed after radical prostatectomy; b) patients receiving radiation therapy after radical prostatectomy; c) patients undergoing 5-FU and radiation therapy as a primary treatment modality. 5) To evaluate the ploidy and p53 status of benign areas in the radical prostatectomy specimens as compared to that found in overt tumors. The information gained will be utilized to evaluate whether this subdivides the patients in terms of outcome and response to therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol. Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 7799 Status: Ongoing

Title: Rare Tumor Registry for Childhood Solid Tumor Malignancies.

Start date: 25 Sep 81	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s): Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reprotal number of subjects enrolled to described review date: 9 Jul 90 Reproductive Re	ate: <u>1</u>

Objective(s): 1) To collect natural history data on malignancies which occur so rarely that large series of patients cannot be accumulated any single institution.

2) To evaluate therapies in those groups of rare tumors in which fair numbers of cases can be accrued.

Technical Approach: Any child under the age of 18 years at diagnosis with a rare solid tumor is eligible for the study.

Progress: Recommend we keep study open. No new patients this year.

Protocol Number: POG 8104 Status: Completed Date: 15 Nov 94 Title: Comprehensive Care of the Child with Neuroblastoma: A Stage and Age Oriented Study, Phase III. Estimated completion date: Start date: 27 Jan 83 Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC Key Words: Neuroblastoma Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 8 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue Objective(s): 1) To treat the tumor according to age and stage at which the

tumor was diagnosed.

2) To reduce later complications by separating by age and stage those patients that require surgery only; surgery and chemotherapy; surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient accrual. Three patients remain on followup with no problems. Study remains open for followup of patients.

e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 8340 Status: Completed

Title: Allogenic or Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation (BMT) for Stage D Neuroblastoma: A POG Pilot Study.

Estimated completion date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Associate Investigator(s): Walter H. Harvey, MAJ, MC
John J. Posch Barbara Reeb
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

ber of subjects	enrolled	during repor	rting period:	
Total number of	subjects	enrolled to	date: <u>22</u>	
Periodic review	date: <u>9</u>	Jul 90	Review results:	Closed to new entries

ective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and duration of patients aged > 1 year with metastatic (Stage D) neuroblastoma to intensive chemotherapy and fractionated total body irradiation followed by allogeneic or autologous bone marrow transplantation (BMT) performed ln first clinical remission.

- 2) To determine the response rate and duration using the same regimen in patients with Stage D neuroblastoma who fail to respond to, or recur after, conventional chemotherapy.
- 3) To determine the toxicity of the above regimen.

Technical Approach: This pilot study tests the efficacy and toxicity of high dose melphalan and fractionated total body irradiation supported by allogeneic or autologous BMT for neuroblastoma in first clinical remission or following relapse.

Bone marrow aspiration and therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for followup of patients only.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 8600/01/02 Status: Completed

Title: Evaluation of Treatment Regimens in Acute Lymphoid Leukemia in Childhood (AlinC #14) - A Pediatric Oncology Group Phase III Study.

: Closed 1990
edical Center, Texas
estigator(s):
ulative OMA cost:
um

Total number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 10

Periodic review date: 9 Apr 93

Review results: Open/followup only

Objective(s): 1) To test the concept that intensive asparaginase (ASP) therapy designed to maintain low asparagine levels for the first six months of maintenance will improve the outcome of patients with standard risk acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) when added to pulses of intermediate dose methotrexate (MTX) as compared to intensification with IDM alone.

- 2) To study the effectiveness in standard risk patients of intensification with a potentially synergistic or additive drug pair, i.e. IDM plus AraC, as compared to that of intensification with IDM pulses alone.
- 3) To determine if administering a pulse of IDM + AraC at 3 week intervals during the first 4 months of complete remission in children with ALL is superior to administering the same number of IDM + AraC pulse at 23-week intervals during the first 2 years of complete remission in children with ALL with either "lower" or "higher" risk of relapse.
- 4) To obtain further information on the immediate and delayed toxicity of the continuation of chemotherapy program that incorporates these combinations of MTX and AraC or MTX and ASP in moderately high doses.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Continue followup of patients.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 8625/26 Status: Completed

Title: Combined Therapy and Restaging in the Treatment of Stages I, IIA, and IIIA, Hodgkin's Disease in Pediatric Patients.

Start date: 30 Jul 86	Est Comp date: 01 Sep 92
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words: Hodgkin's	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during	reporting period: _0

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of 3 cycles of MOPP/ABVD vs 2 cycles of MOPP/ABVD plus low dose radiation therapy in terms of duration or remission and eventual survival (with one cycle = 1 course MOPP and 1 course of ABVD) in children with early stage Hodgkin's disease.

- 2) To compare the incidence and severity of acute/long-term toxicity of MOPP/ABVD vs MOPP/ABVD plus involved field, low dose radiation therapy.
- 3) To evaluate the incidence of CR after 2 cycles of MOPP/ABVD.

Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3

- 4) To search for prognostic factors that may correlate with duration of survival.
- 5) To determine the salvage rate of patients who fail to respond to 2 cycles of MOPP/ABVD or who fail to achieve a CR after completion of prescribed therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Open for followup only.

Status: Completed Protocol Number: POG 8650 Date: 15 Nov 94 Title: National Wilms Tumor Study - 4: Stage I/Favorable or Anaplastic Histology. Estimated completion date: Start date: 19 Dec 86 Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Wilms tumor Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 2 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Closed to new pts Objective(s): To gain a better understanding of the Wilms's tumor by gathering detailed information regarding gross and histologic morphology and to correlate this information with treatment and clinical outcome.

Technical Approach: Patients will be randomized according to stage and histology.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed to new patient entry. Two patients were entered on study this year. A total of five have been entered and are being followed.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	: POG 8651 Status: Terminated
Title: Osteosarcoma #2: A Randomized T Immediate Surgery and Adjuvant Chemothe Osteosarcoma.	
Start date: 27 Mar 87	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Re	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): To determine whether che after the definitive surgery of the pri and/or overall survival of patients wit extremity or resectable bone when compa surgical treatment of the primary tumor	mary tumor can improve the disease-frech non-metastatic osteosarcoma of the ared to the traditional approach of
Technical Approach: To be eligible for 30 years of age, have no prior history than biopsy.	

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: No patients entered to date. Study should be terminated.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	: POG 8654 Status: Terminated
Title: A Study of Soft Tissue Sarcomas Variants.	Other Than Rhabdomyosarcoma and Its
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Rev	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To determine whether	adjuvant chemotherapy with vincristing

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether adjuvant chemotherapy with vincristine adriamycin, cyclophosphamide, and actinomycin D (VACA) increases the relapse-free survival (RFS) of patients with localized soft tissue sarcoma (STS) who are in complete response (CR) status after surgery with or without postoperative radiation.

2) To compare VACA with VACA plus DTIC (VACAD) therapy in regard to CR and RFS rates in patients with: (a) metastatic STS at diagnosis or (b) previously "untreated" recurrent STS (patients on the no chemotherapy control arm of "adjuvant" study 8653) or (c) localized persistent gross residual STS after surgery and radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study should be terminated. No patients entered on study.

Date: 15 Nov 94	Protocol Num	ber: POG 8691	Status:	Completed
Title: T-Cell #3 Pilot S	tudy.			
			-	
Start date: 30 Jul 86		Estimated cor	mpletion dat	e:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC		Facility: Brooke Army P	Medical Cent	er, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics		Associate Inv	vestigator(s	3):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:		Estimated cur	nulative OMA	cost:
Number of subjects enrolle Total number of subjects e Periodic review date: 93	enrolled to	date: <u>3</u>	Closed to n	ew pts
Objective(s): 1) To deter the administration of this T-cell leukemia and advance	s intensive o	chemotherapy regi	cations ass	ociated with dren with
2) To determine the feasik backbone of a randomized of L-asparaginase therapy.	oility of us: groupwide T-d	ing this chemothe	erapy regime	n as the ive

Progress: No new patients entered on study. Study remains open for followup purposes only.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study

protocol.

Protocol Number: POG 8704 Status: Completed Date: 15 Nov 94 Title: T-Cell #3 Protocol - A POG Phase III Study. Estimated completion date: Start date: 3 Sep 87 Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 ___ Review results: __ Objective(s): 1) To estimate the disease-free survival of a multiagent chemotherapy regimen designed to be particularly effective for patients with T-cell derived lymphoid malignancies in children with advanced stage lymphoblastic lymphoma and T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

2) To determine the efficacy of adding intensive high-dose L-asparaginase to the backbone chemotherapy regimen in an attempt to improve disease-free survival.

Technical Approach: Patients <21 years and >12 months with a diagnosis of ALL, or patients age <21 years with a diagnosis of lymphoblastic lymphoma will be eligible.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. However, two patients are currently being followed.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Number:	POG 8725	Status:	Completed

Title: Randomized Study of Intensive Chemotherapy (MOPP/ABVD) +/- Low Dose Total Nodal Radiation Therapy in the Treatment of Stages IIB, IIIA, IIIB, and IV Hodgkin's Disease in Pediatric Patients.

Start date: 29 Jul 88	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Re	te: 2

Objective(s): To determine, in a randomized study, whether the addition of low dose total nodal radiation therapy (TNRT) in pediatric patients with Hodgkin's disease who have achieved a complete remission after receiving 4 courses of MOPP alternating with 4 courses of ABVD will improve the duration of complete remission and survival when compared to patients who have received chemotherapy alone.

To determine whether TNRT will significantly increase either acute toxicity or long-term morbidity when compared to MOPP/ABVD alone.

To determine the effect of chemotherapy as compared to chemotherapy plus TNRT on splenic function as determined by the pitted erythrocyte count using Nomarski optics.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Two patients still in followup.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	r: POG 8741/42 Status: Completed
Title: Stage D NBL #3: Treatment of St Days at Diagnosis.	tage D Neuroblastoma in Children >365
Start date: 3 Sep 87	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reprotation of subjects enrolled to depended review date: 9 Jul 90 R	ate: 2 eview results: Closed to new pts
Objective(s): To evaluate response radministered Phase II chemotherapy age therapy in patients >365 days of age we the specific agents to be studied are: dichloro-transdihydroxy-bis-platinum (nts when given prior to conventional ith Stage D (metastatic) neuroblastoma ifosfamide, carboplatin (CBDCA), cis-
Technical Approach: Any patient with neuroblastoma who is >365 days and <21 previous chemotherapy or irradiation t will be eligible.	years of age, who has receive no

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study now closed for patient accrual. Two patients current in followup.

Date: 15 Nov 94	Protocol Num	er: P	OG 8743	Sta	atus:	Complet	ed:
Title: Treatment in 'E			stoma: I	POG Stage	e B (A	ll Ages)	and
rt date: 3 Sep 87		Estim	ated con	npletion	date:		st
ncipal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC		Facil Br	-	ny Medica	al Cen	ter, Tex	Pr
Department/Service: Department of Pediatric	Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics				gator(LTC, M	•	-
Key Words:							
Cumulative MEDCASE cost	Es	timated	cumulati	ve OM	A cost:		
Number of subjects enro Total number of subject Periodic review date: _	s enrolled to	date:	1		ed to	new pts	
Objective(s): 1) To pr diagnosis who will fail Adriamycin (ADR) and de and evaluate the CR and cis-platinum (CDDP) and	to achieve Challeyed surgery	with then	cyclopho to alter	sphamide therapy	CYC) and hese pat	
2) To evaluate the dise of patients currently of neuroblastoma.	ease-free survi considered to h	val (D e "bet	FS) and ter risk	survival " patier	. in a nts wi	larger th	group
Technical Approach: Pa outlined in the study p		ity an	d therap	y will f	follow	the sch	.ema
Progress: One patient Although the study has	continues on to	ollowu new e	p with n	o evider it remai	ice of .ns ope	disease en for	ł •

follow-up.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	- ·
le: VP-16, AMSA+/l 5 Azacytidine in Ref	Tit
Start date: 13 Mar 89	Estimated completion date:
ncipal Investigator: Fa	acility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
ulative MEDCASE cost: Es	Cumstimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: <u>9 Jul 90</u> Rev	te: <u>2</u>
Objective(s): 1) to compare, in a rando VP-16/AMSA versus VP-16/AMSA/5-AZA in chacute non-lymphocytic leukemia (ANLL).	omized study, the remission rate of hildren with recurrent or refractory

- 2) To determine the duration of remission, using pulses of the induction regimen as continuation therapy.
- 3) To study the relative toxicities of these two therapies.

Technical Approach: Patients < 21 years of age at the time initial diagnosis who have either failed to respond to induction therapy or who are in first relapse are eligible for this study. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. Two patients are being followed.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 8821 Status: Completed Title: AML#3 Intensive Multiagent Therapy vs Autologous Bone Marrow Transplant Early in 1st CR for Children with Acute Myelocytic Leukemia. Start date: 29 Jul 88 Estimated completion date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 9 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To determine the disease-free survival (DFS) and event-free survival (EFS) in childhood acute myelocytic leukemia (AML) offered by intensive chemotherapy with alternating non-cross resistant drug combinations for nine courses.

To determine if short (three course) intensive chemotherapy (identical to the first three courses of the above regimen) followed by autologous bone marrow transplant (BMT) using the Busulfan/Cytoxan preparative regimen and 4-hydroxycyclophosphamide (4-HC) purged marrow is effective therapy.

To compare, in a randomized study, the results of the above 2 regimens and to correlate the treatment outcome with clinical and laboratory features.

Technical Approach: Patient eligibility and therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Four patients alive and being followed.

								Dat
e: 15	Nov	94	Protocol Numb	er:	POG 8823	Status:	Ongoing	
Title:	Reco	ombinant	Alpha-Interfero	on in	Childhood	Myelogenous	Leukemia,	Phase
Start d	ate:	10 Jul	89		Estimated	d completion	date:	
-		nvestiga ck, COL,			Facility: Brooke A	: rmy Medical	Center, Te	xas
-	-	Service: of Pedia	trics		Associate	e Investigat	or(s):	
Key Wor	ds:							
Cumulat	ive 1	MEDCASE	cost:		Estimated	d cumulative	OMA cost:	
Total n	umbe	r of sub	enrolled during jects enrolled t	o da	te: <u>0</u>			
to ther	apy o	with rec leukemi	etermine toxicit ombinant alpha i a (ACML) in chro a (JCML) occurri	inter	feron for phase, and	newly diagno for "juveni	sed le" chroni	
Tochnic	ים ובי	nnroach.	Fligible patie	ente i	must have 1	heen < 21 ve	ars of age	at the

Technical Approach: Eligible patients must have been < 21 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis and must not have received prior anti-neoplastic therapy. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients entered this year.

Date:	15 Nov 94 Pr	otocol Numb	er: POG 8828	Status:	Ongoing	
Title:	Late Effects of Tre	atment of H	odgkin's Disease	, Non-thera	peutic Study	
Start o	late: 12 Jun 89		Estimated com	pletion dat	.e:	
_	pal Investigator: E. Pick, COL, MC		Facility: Brooke Army M	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			Associate Inv	estigator(5):	
Key Wor	rds:					
Cumulat	tive MEDCASE cost:		Estimated cum	ulative OMA	A cost:	
Total r	of subjects enrolled number of subjects en ic review date: <u>9 Ju</u>	rolled to d	ate:			
patient	ive(s): To estimate to the state of the stat	ease treate	d by the regimen	s of POG 86	325 and 8725.	
	cal Approach: All pa	_				

Progress: Study remains open for patient accrual. No patients entered to date.

patient or parent/guardian refuses.

of this study will be eligible and must be registered on this study unless the

Status: Ongoing Protocol Number: POG 8829 15 Nov 94 Date: Title: A Case Control Study of Hodgkin's Disease in Childhood - A Nontherapeutic Study. Estimated completion date: Start date: 10 Jul 89 Facility: Principal Investigator: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: ulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue Objective(s): To conduct first interview case-control study of childhood Hodgkin's disease to learn more about the epidemiology of the disease in children. Technical Approach: All pediatric oncology patients, less than 15 years of

Technical Approach: All pediatric oncology patients, less than 15 years of age with a newly confirmed diagnosis of Hodgkin's disease are eligible. Telephone interview and administration of questionnaire will be conducted.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients entered.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Nu	umber: 1	POG 8844	Status:	Completed
Title: Childre	Stage D Neurob n > 365 Days at	lastoma #4: Bo Diagnosis wit	one Marro ch Stage	ow Transplant D Neuroblast	t in the I	reatment of
Start d	ate: 12 Dec 88		Est	imated comp	letion dat	e:
_	al Investigator . Pick, COL, MC			cility: ooke Army Med	dical Cent	er, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics		Ass	sociate Inves	stigator(s):	
Key Wor	ds:					
Cumulat	ive MEDCASE cos	t:	Est	imated cumul	lative OMA	cost:
Total n	of subjects enr umber of subjec c review date:	ts enrolled to	date: _	3		ew pts
Stage D	ve(s): 1) To d neuroblastoma rrow transplant	who are treate	ed at ins	stitutions of	ffering an	autologous

Stage D neuroblastoma who are treated at institutions offering an autologous bone marrow transplant (ABET) option to conventional therapy and who have good initial response to conventional therapy, is better than the outcome of similar children who are treated at institutions which do not offer the transplant option.

2) To evaluate the toxicities associated with this protocol.

Technical Approach: Patients >365 days and <21 years at diagnosis previously registered on POG 8741/42 who have completed post-induction evaluation and post induction surgery are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study now closed. A total of three patients entered on study and are being followed.

Protocol Number: POG 8850 Status: Completed 15 Nov 94 Date: Title: Evaluation of Vincristine, Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide, and Dactinomycin With or Without the Addition of Ifosfamide and Etoposide in the Treatment of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Ewing's Sarcoma or Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor of Bone, Phase III. Start date: 13 Mar 89 Estimated completion date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Closed to new pts Objective(s): To determine the event-free survival and survival of patients with Ewing's sarcoma and PNET of the bone who are treated with etoposide and ifosfamide in combination with standard therapy, and to compare their EFS and survival rates with those of patients treated with standard therapy alone. Technical Approach: Patients <30 years of age with newly diagnosed Ewing's sarcoma and PNET of bone, or a diagnosis compatible with primitive sarcoma of

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. One patient in followup.

protocol.

bone are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study

Date: 15 Nov 94	Protocol Numi	per: POG 8862	Status: Terminated
Title: Treatment of Childhood Acute T-Lymp Combination Chemothers	phoblastic Leuker	mia and T-Non-Ho	dgkin's Lymphoma with
Start date: 12 Jun 8	9	Estimated con	mpletion date:
Principal Investigator Terry E. Pick, COL, Mo		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatr	ics	Associate In	vestigator(s):
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE co	st:	Estimated cur	mulative OMA cost:
	cts enrolled to	date: 0	0
Objective(s): 1) To a deoxycoformycin (DCF) of remission for patie	given as IV bolu	ıs injection in p	prolonging the duration
	osine deaminase	(ADA), adenosine	and toxicities with (ado) and deoxyadenosin vity of leukemia cells t
3) To determine the e	fficacy of IV met	thotrexate and I	V 6-mercaptopurine in

Technical Approach: Patients < 21 years of age at time of diagnosis in first relapsed documented by aspirate or biopsy are eligible. Therapy will follow

the schema outlined in the study protocol.

patients with T-ALL, and T-NHL.

Progress: Study is closed. No patients were enrolled.

Protocol Number: POG 8930 Status: Ongoing Date: 15 Nov 94 Title: A Comprehensive Genetic Analysis of Brain Tumors. Estimated completion date: Start date: 10 Jul 89 Facility: Principal Investigator: Terry A. Pick, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To determine prospectively the clinical significance of abnormalities of cellular DNA content, as measured by flow cytometry and to determine the clinical implications of cytogenetic abnormalities in pediatric brain tumors.

Technical Approach: Any patient with a brain tumor who has had tumor tissue submitted for study and who is subsequently registered on a POG frontline therapeutic protocol is eligible for this study.

Progress: Study remains open for patient entry.

Date: 31 Dec 93 Protocol Number: POG 8935 Status: Terminated

Title: A Study of the Biological Behavior of Optic Pathway Tumors, Phase II.

Start date: 10 Jul 89	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0

Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Closed

Objective(s): 1) To assess time to progression of optic pathway tumors (OPTs).

2) To estimate the response rate of radiation therapy in children with OPTs, when measured at 2 years post-irradiation.

Technical Approach: Patients < 21 years of age at the time of diagnosis with imaging evidence of intraorbital or chiasmatic mass with or without visual loss are eligible. Within two weeks following surgery, slides will be submitted to pathology for review.

Progress: No patients entered. Study is closed.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	: POG 8936 Status: Terminated
Title: Phase II Study of Carboplatin (Carboplatin (Carboplatin) with Progressive Optic Pathway Tumors.	CBDCA) in the Treatment of Children
Start date: 10 Jul 89	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Rev	te: <u>0</u>

Objective(s): To assess the response rate to CBDCA in children < 5 years of age with optic pathway tumors and to assess the efficacy of CBDCA in delaying progression of disease.

Technical Approach: Patients will be eligible for treatment on this study if they meet the eligibility criteria for POG 8935, if they are < 5 years of age an if there is evidence of progressive disease. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. No new patients entered on study.

e: 3	1 Dec 93	Protocol Number:	POG 9000	Status:	Ongoing	
Title:		aboratory Classifica	tion Protocol	for Acute	Lymphoblastic	
Start	date: 17 Dec	90	Estimated c	completion	date:	
	pal Investiga E. Pick, COL,		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical C	enter, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			1	Associate Investigator(s): Allan R. Potter, LTC, MC		
Key Wo	rds:					
Cumula	tive MEDCASE	cost:	Estimated c	cumulative	OMA cost:	
Total	number of sub	enrolled during repojects enrolled to d	ate: <u>13</u>		mains open	
Object treatm		determine the specif	ic subtype of	leukemia i	n order to plan	
		All eligible patic				
	ss: Study rets entered-13	emains open. Three	patients enter	ed this ye	ar. Total	

	Da			
e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number:				
Title: ALinC 15: Dose Intensification for ALL in Childhood.	of Methotrexate and 6-Mercaptopurine			
Start date: 18 Dec 90	Estimated completion date:			
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):			
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:			
Number of subjects enrolled during rep Total number of subjects enrolled to d Periodic review date: R	orting period: 2 ate: 9 eview results:			
Objective(s): To determine, in a rand with intermediate-dose methotrexate (I (IV 6-MP) is superior or inferior to r (LDMTX) and IV 6-MP for prevention of remission and at lower risk for relaps	D MTX), and intravenous 6-mercaptopuring epeated low-dose, oral methotrexate relapse in children with ALL in first			
Technical Approach: Therapy will foll protocol.	ow the schema outlined in the study			
Progress: Study closed except for fol entered. Total patients entered: 9.	lowup purposes. Four new patients			

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Numb	ber: POG 9006 Status: Ongoing
Title: ALinC 15: Up-Front 6-MP/MTX Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia in Childho	vs Up-Front Alternating chemotherapy for cod.
Start date: 18 Dec 90	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s): Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during re Total number of subjects enrolled to Periodic review date:	
courses of IV methotrexate (TMX) plus early intensive courses of alternating	omized trail of children with ALL at y and toxicity of A: 12 early intensive s IV 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP) vs B: 12 ng intensive chemotherapy combinations prednisone/PEG-L-asparaginase/daunomycin/
Technical Approach: Randomization ar in the study protocol.	nd therapy will follow the schema outline

Progress: One now nations entered on study this was study as a study

Progress: One new patient entered on study this year. Study remains open for patient accrual and followup.

Date: 15 Nov 94	Protocol Num	ber: POG	9031	Status:	Ongoing	
Title: Treatment of Pre- vs Post-Irradia		igh-Stage	Medullo	blastoma: (Cisplatin/VP-10	
Start date: 24 Aug	90	Esti	mated co	mpletion da	ate:	
Principal Investigat Terry E. Pick, COL,			Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			ciate In	vestigator	(s):	
Key Words:						
Cumulative MEDCASE c	ost:	Esti	mated cu	mulative ON	MA cost:	
Number of subjects e Total number of subj Periodic review date	ects enrolled to	date: <u>1</u>				
Objective(s): 1) To with newly-diagnosed and VP-16 pre-irradi	high-risk medul	loblastom	a who ar	rvival (EFS e treated o	S) of children with cisplatin	
2) To define the tox VP-16 in patients wi						
3) To determine whet to pre-irradiation c	her achievement isplatin/VP-16 h	of a meas as progno	surable to	umor respon	nse (PR and CR for children	

Technical Approach: Patients age > 3 years and < 21 years registered within 4 weeks of initial diagnostic surgery or biopsy are eligible.

with high-risk medulloblastoma, compared with failure to achieve a measurable

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

(SD or PD).

Progress: Study remains open. One patient remains in followup.

Date:	31 Dec 93	Protocol	Number:	POG 9046	Status:	Ongoing
						• •

Title: Molecular Genetic Study of Wilms' Tumor and Nephrogenic Rests.

Start date: 31 May 90	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during	reporting period: 1

Number of subje	cts enrolled during re	eporting period:	1
Total number of	subjects enrolled to	date: <u>3</u>	
Periodic review	date:	Review results:	

Objective(s): 1) To define the patterns of tumor-specific loss of constitutional chromosomal heterozygosity in a large series of Wilms' tumors and associated nephrogenic rests (nephroblastomatosis).

- 2) To correlate these patterns with clinicopathologic findings, to be able, thereby, to propose a new model of pathogenesis for Wilms' tumor.
- 3) To physically localize gene mutations and chromosome abnormalities from specific categories of Wilms' tumors on a long-range physical map of the short arm of chromosome 11.
- 4) To clone genes associated with Wilms' tumor.
- 5) To establish a bank of molecularly and cytogenetically characterized Wilms tumors with matched constitutional tissue.

Technical Approach: Any patient < 16 years of age, with a previously untreated histologically proven Wilms' tumor of any histologic subtype or a mesoblastic nephroma, who has had tumor tissue and blood submitted for study, is eligible. Patients diagnosed prior to the opening of this study are also eligible if both unfixed, frozen pre-treatment tumor and a source of constitutional DNA are available.

Study procedures are outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. Three patients entered on study.

-Dat

e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number:	POG 9047 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Neuroblastoma Biology Protocol.			
Start date: 31 May 90	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s): Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to dareriodic review date: Re	te: <u>5</u>		
Objective(s): 1) To analyze the DNA cocytometry.	ntent of neuroblastoma cells by flow		

- 2) To characterize neuroblastoma tumor DNA from POG patients genetically by analysis of N-myc amplification and LOH chromosome 1p.
- 3) To determine the independent clinical significance of these and other genetic rearrangements compared to more conventional clinical, histologic, and biological variables in predicting either response to treatment or outcome.
- 4) To develop a reference bank of genetically characterized tumor tissue and DNA that would be available for other current, planned, and future studies of neuroblastoma biology.

Technical Approach: Tumor tissue submitted from diagnostic biopsies or marrow aspirations will be cryopreserved for biologic studies. Eligibility requirements of active neuroblastoma therapeutic studies will require that all patients be concomitantly registered on this study.

Flow cytometry and N-myc studies will be done as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. A total of five patients entered on study.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	: POG 9048 Status: Ongoing
Title: Treatment of Children with Loca	lized Malignant Germ Cell Tumors: A
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Re	te: 0
Objective(s): 1) To determine whether :	

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether > 85% of patients with immature teratomas or Stage I malignant testicular germ cell tumors will have long-term event-free survival when treated with surgery alone, and to estimate a time after which disease recurrence for these patients is very unlikely.

- 2) To determine whether a long-term event-free survival of > 85% can be achieved for children with stage II malignant testicular germ cell tumors and Stage I a II ovarian germ cell tumors who are treated with four courses of chemotherapy with cisplatin, etoposide, and bleomycin.
- 3) To evaluate the prognostic significance of histology, site, and size of the primary lesion(s); extension of disease into local tissues; and extent of lymph node involvement.
- 4) To determine whether initial levels and subsequent changes in tumor markers, specifically alpha-fetoprotein, beta-human chorionic gonadotropin, and LDH, correlate with initial response, ultimate outcome, and disease recurrence.

Technical Approach: Eligible patients must have primary germ cell tumors of the testes or ovaries, which are histologically verified to be yolk-sac tumor, embryonal carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, immature teratoma, or teratoma with malignant elements. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients enrolled to date.

Date: 15 Nov 94	Protocol Number:	POG 9049	Status:	Ongoing
Title: Study of Hi	gh-Risk Malignant Ge	rm Cell Tumors	s in Child	ren.
Start date: 31 May	7 90	Estimated co	ompletion	date:
Principal Investiga Terry E. Pick, COL,		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical C	enter, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pedia		Associate In	nvestigato	or(s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE	cost:	Estimated cu	nmulative	OMA cost:
Total number of sub Periodic review dat	enrolled during repo bjects enrolled to da ce: Re	te: 0 view results:		
free survival of twand bleomycin or state treatment of children 2) To evaluate the primary lesion(s), 3) To determine who correlate with init progression.	To compare the effication chemotherapeutic reandard-dose cisplation with high-risk maprognostic significations of metastasis, ether initial levels cial response, ultimated	regimens high- in, etoposide, alignant germ of ance of histolo and extent of and subsequent ate outcome, an	dose cispland bleomell tumor ogy, site, flymph not changes and the ris	atin, etoposide, bycin in the ss. and size of the ode involvement. in tumor markers sk of disease
	Patients age < 21	=	_	_

Technical Approach: Patients age < 21 years with histologically verified yolk-sac tumor, embryonal carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, dysgerminoma (seminoma), or teratoma with mixed malignant elements are eligible. Chemotherapy must begin within 2 working days of randomization and within 21 days of the most recent diagnostic surgical procedure.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients have been entered on this study.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Numbe	er: POG 9060	Status: To	erminated
Title:		Ifosfamide for th	ne Treatment of	Recurrent o	r Progressive
Start d	late: 31 Aug 90)	Estimated co	mpletion date	e:
_	oal Investigator		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Cent	er, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Wor	ds:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:			Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Total n	number of subject	rolled during reports enrolled to da	te:		
	$lay \times 3$ in the t	determine the acti			

2) To quantitate the toxicity associated with treatment as above.

Technical Approach: Patients < 21 years are eligible if they have had prior histological confirmation of primary intracranial or spinal cord tumor with MR or CT documentation of progressive or recurrent disease after therapy of higher priority.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. No patients have been entered into this study.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 9061 Status: Ongoing Title: The Treatment of Isolated Central Nervous System Leukemia. Estimated completion date: Start date: 31 Aug 90 Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: _____ Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the efficacy and toxicity of intensified systemic treatment with delayed craniospinal irradiation for children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and isolated central nervous system disease.

- 2) To describe the pharmacokinetics and cytotoxic effect within the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of intravenous 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP) given as a single agent in an "up-front" window and to determine the level at which 100% of the blasts are cleared from the CSF.
- 3) To measure parameters of CNS tissue injury and associate these with the effects of CNS leukemia and treatments.

Technical Approach: Patients with a diagnosis of ALL in first bone marrow remission with isolated, initial CNS relapse are eligible. Patients must be > 1 year of age at time of CNS relapse and must not have had prior brain irradiation.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients have been entered into this study.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Numb	per: POG 9072 Status: Terminated			
Title: Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etopo Recurrent/Resistant Malignant Solid To	•			
Start date: 31 Aug 90	Estimated completion date:			
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):			
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:			
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to a Periodic review date:				

Objective(s): 1) To determine the antitumor activity and toxicity of ifosfamide (IFOS), etoposide (VP-16) plus escalating doses of carboplatin (CBDCA) against childhood malignant solid tumors resistant to conventional chemotherapy.

- 2) To establish a dose level of carboplatin, when given in the presence of IFOS and VP-16, that results in maximum tolerable toxicity, which is predictable and reversible.
- 3) To determine the maximum time of maximum toxicity and time to recovery after ICE therapy.
- 4) To determine if there is cumulative toxicity in the child after administration of ICE.

Technical Approach: All patients must be < 21 years of age with documented measurable disease, confirmed with appropriate histologic examination, are eligible. Patients must have progressive or recurrent disease that is resistant to conventional therapy and must not have been entered on any prior phase I trials.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. There were no new patients entered on study. There are no patients receiving followup.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 9107 Status: Ongoing

Title: Infant Leukemia Protocol.

Start date: 18 Mar 91	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to de Periodic review date: Re	

Objective(s): 1) To determine the toxicity associated with one year of intensive post-induction chemotherapy consisting of rotating courses of high-dose Ara-C/DNR, IV 6-MP/MTX, VP-16/Ara-C, vincristine/prednisone/Cytoxan/Ara-C given to patients < 12 months of age with acute lymphatic leukemia in remission.

- 2) To determine the incidence, severity, and duration of neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and anemia associated with each of the above courses.
- 3) To determine other systemic toxicities (infections, nutritional, etc.) associated with this intensive one-year post-induction chemotherapy.
- 4) To determine the feasibility of using this regimen in a groupwide phase III protocol for patients < 12 months of age with acute lymphatic leukemia.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. No patients enrolled to date.

Date: 15 Nov	94 Protocol	Number:	POG 9110	Status:	Terminated
	6: Rotational Dri			Marrow Rela	pse on Non-T,
Start date: 20	May 91		Estimated c	ompletion d	late:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC			Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Serv Department of P			Associate I	nvestigator	(s):
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDC	ASE cost:		Estimated c	umulative C	MA cost:
Total number of	cts enrolled dur subjects enrolled date:	ed to date	e: <u>1</u>		
continuous infu	1) To determine sion doxorubicin l Window" to pat	when giv	en as a sing	le agent in	an
	e feasibility and tinuing remission pse.			-	-
· ·	goal is estimati: sion doxorubicin	_		_	_

644

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study

Progress: Study closed. No patients on followup.

protocol.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Numb	per: POG 9132 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Hyperfractionated Irradiation II/III Study	for Posterior Fossa Ependymoma, A Phase		
Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reprotal number of subjects enrolled to describe to the subjects review date:	late:		
Objective(s): 1) To determine the feature irradiation to the posterior fossa and diagnosed patients with posterior fossa toxicity of this treatment. 2) To evaluation incompletely-resected posterior fossa irradiation. 3) To estimate the disease	d upper cervical canal to treat newly- sa ependymoma, and to determine the aluate the response of children with ependymoma to hyperfractionated		

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

failure of children with posterior fossa ependymoma following treatment with

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.

surgery and hyperfractionated irradiation.

A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR			
Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	: POG 9136 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Phase I/II Dose Escalating Traithe Treatment of Supratentorial Maligna			
Start date: 19 Aug 91	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to date: Re	te: <u>0</u>		
Objective(s): 1) To determine the feas hyperfractionated radiation therapy to supratentorial malignant gliomas (Group			
2) To determine the feasibility of using irradiation to treat children with poor embryonal tumors (PFETs) or supratentor neuraxis dissemination (Group B).	ly-differentiated supratentorial		
Additional objectives as outlined in th	e study protocol.		
Technical Approach: Therapy will folloprotocol.	w the schema outlined in the study		
Progress: Study remains open. O patie	ents entered into study.		

	Dat		
e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: PC			
Title: A Dose-Escalating Study of Cispl Hyperfractionated Irradiation in the Tre Diagnosed Brain Stem Gliomas.			
Start date: 20 May 91	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s): Terry E. Pick, COL, MC		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te: <u>1</u>		
Objective(s): 1) To determine the acute wit the administration of cisplatin by a radio-sensitizer given simultaneously whyperfractionated irradiation regimen in stem glioma (BSG).	continuous infusion, to be used as a ith a previously tested		
2) To establish the dose level of infustolerated toxicity when combined with hybrain stem.			
Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.			
Progress: Study terminated. No patients on followup.			

e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number:	POG 9140 Status: Ongoing		
Title: Therapy for Recurrent or Refra			
Start date: 25 Feb 91	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during rep Total number of subjects enrolled to d Periodic review date: R	ate: _2		
Objective(s): 1) To determine the res different regimens used to treat patie neuroblastoma: a) Treatment 1 - High-d thiosulfate (STS) plus high-dose VP-16 cisplatin (HD-CBDCA) with VP-16 (VP); and MESNA with carboplatin (CBDCA).	nts with resistant or recurrent ose cisplatin (HDP) with sodium (HDVP); b) Treatment 2 - high-dose		
	retinoic acid (RA) in prolonging time to th resistant or recurrent neuroblastoma tion chemotherapy.		
	ined during therapy and to determine the nse to treatment and clinical toxicity.		
4) To measure retinoic acid nuclear re determine their significance in predic	- , , ,		

Progress: Study remains open. No new patients.

protocol.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	er: POG 9170 Status: Terminated		
Title: Ifosfamide, Etoposide and G-C Malignant Sarcomas of Childhood, incl	SF in Treatment of Recurrent/Resistant uding Osteosarcoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma		
Start date: 25 Feb 91	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during re Total number of subjects enrolled to Periodic review date:	porting period: 0 date: 0 Review results:		
Etoposide (VP-16), ifosfamide (IFOS), cancer is refractory to standard ther Ifosfamide with VP-16 and G-CSF that which is predictable and reversible (chronic dose-limiting toxicities (DLT G-CSF with increasing doses of IFOS in	n children. 4) To determine if there is administration of 3 cycles of therapy.		
Progress: Study closed. No patients	enrolled. No patients in followup.		

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Numb	er: POG	9079	Status:	Completed
Title:	Pilot Study,	High-Dose Melpha	lan and	Cycloph mors	nosphamide w	ith ABM Resc
Start o	date: 16 Mar 9	92	Est	imated o	completion da	ate:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC			1	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
_	Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics		Ass	ociate 1	Investigator	(s):
Key Woı	cds:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:			Est	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Total r	number of subje	nrolled during repects enrolled to	date: _	3		
and cycloph cycloph when co	clophosphamide ent/progressive nosphamide that ombined with me	determine the act followed by ABM to brain tumors. The control of	rescue : 2) To e: num tole determin	in patie stablish erated n ne durat	ents with the dose leadon-hematologicion of maxim	evel of gic toxicity num toxicity

progression.

Technical Approach: Bone marrow harvesting will be carried out as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. Two additional patients entered for a total of three. Three patients in followup.

	Da1			
e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number:				
Title: Protocol for the Development of Time Between Symptom Onset and Diagnosis				
Start date: 16 Dec 91	Estimated completion date:			
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):			
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:			
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te:			
Objective(s): 1) To describe the constroccur prior to the definitive diagnosis				

Objective(s): 1) To describe the constellation of signs and symptoms which occur prior to the definitive diagnosis of childhood cancer. 2) To evaluate factors which may be associated with the length of time between the onset of symptoms and diagnosis. 3) To determine if the pattern of symptoms and the length of time between symptom onset and diagnosis influence prognosis independent of treatment and the stage of disease at diagnosis. 4) To provide information which may be used to develop intervention strategies aimed at reducing the interval between onset of symptoms and diagnosis.

Technical Approach: Eligible patients will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. No patients entered in study. No patients to be followed.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol	Number:	POG	9130	Sta	tus:	Ongoi	ng
Title:	Treatment of	Newly-Diagno:	sed Low	Grade	Astrocy	tomas,	A Pha	se III	Study
Start d	late: 27 Jan 9	2		Estima	ated com	pletion	date	:	
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC				Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas					as
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics				Associate Investigator(s):					
Key Wor	ds:								
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:				Estimated cumulative OMA cost:					
Total r	of subjects en number of subje c review date:	cts enrolled	to date	:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Objective(s): 1) To determine the beneficial effects of irradiation in newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain in childhood. 2) To define the role of surgical resection in newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain in childhood. 3) To determine if adjuvant radiation therapy improves progression-free survival following incomplete surgical resection in children 5-21 years old with newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain. To document the natural history of newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain in patients receiving radical surgical resection as the sole treatment modality. 5) To determine and compare the late effects and neuropsychological sequelae of the various treatments in a large group of children with slow growing brain tumors likely to have long-term progression-free survival or cure.

Technical Approach: All eligible patient will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment. One patient entered and on followup.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	: POG 9193 Status: Completed				
Title: Autologous Bone Marrow Transplar Hodgkin's Lymphoma	tation for Recurrent/Refractory Non-				
Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:				
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas				
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):				
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:				
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te: <u>1</u>				
Objective(s): 1) To determine the there	apeutic feasibility and acute toxicit				

Objective(s): 1) To determine the therapeutic feasibility and acute toxicity of treatment in patients with recurrent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma receiving high-dose chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy and rescued with autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT). 2) To estimate the survival of patients with recurrent HBL using chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy followed by ABMT.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient accrual. One patient entered on study. Study open for followup purposes only.

e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number:	POG 9190 Status: Ongoing				
Title: Intensive Chemotherapy for Sta Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Burkitt's and Non-	age III Diffuse Undifferentiated Non-				
Start date: 22 Apr 92	Estimated completion date:				
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas				
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):				
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:				
Number of subjects enrolled during rep Total number of subjects enrolled to d Periodic review date: R	ate:				
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the toxi following high-dose methotrexate, in c fractionated cyclophosphamide. 2) To with toxicity observed.	city of high-dose Ara-C infusion ombination with vincristine and correlate Ara-C levels in serum and CSF				
Technical Approach: All eligible pati study protocol.	ents will be treated as outlined in the				
Progress: Study remains open for pati	ent enrollment.				

Protocol Number: POG 9222 Status: Completed Date: 15 Nov 94 Title: Mitoxantrone, Etoposide and Cyclosporine (MEC) Therapy in Pediatric Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Estimated completion date: Start date: 22 Apr 92 Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ____ Review results: Closed to new pts Periodic review date: ____ Objective(s): 1) To determine the remission rate and toxicity to mitoxantrone, etoposide and cyclosporine. 2) To measure mdrl and topoisomerase II messenger RNA levels by PCR in myeloid leukemia cells prior to starting therapy. 3) To detect mdrl p-glycoprotein and function in leukemic blasts.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will be treated as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for followup of patients only.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Number:	POG 9225	Status:	Ongoing

Title: 1) To evaluate the activity of a new combined modality therapy in advanced-stage Hodgkin's disease (APE/OPPA with integrated "ping pong" low-dose radiotherapy). 2) To decrease late toxicity while maintaining therapeutic efficacy in the treatment of advanced-stage Hodgkin's disease.

Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report	rting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to dat	te:1
Periodic review date: Rev	view results: <u>Continue</u>

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the activity of a new combined modality therapy in advanced-stage Hodgkin's disease (APE/OPPA with integrated "ping pong" low dose-radiotherapy. 2) To decrease late toxicity while maintaining therapeutic efficacy in the treatment of advanced-stage Hodgkin's disease.

Technical Approach: Patients less than 21 years of age with histologic proof of Hodgkin's disease will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number	r: POG 9226 Status: Ongoing
Title: Treatment of Stage I, IIA and I. Low-Dose Irradiation	IIA, Hodgkins Disease with ABVE and
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to date Periodic review date: Rev	te:1
Objective(s): 1) To study the activity bleomycin, vincristine and etoposide (Al in clinically or pathologically staged to establish the response (CR & PR) rate determine the incidence of major therapy the above regimen. 4) To reduce the more decreasing the efficacy of treatment in correlate the results of clinical, imaging surgical/pathological staging where performed.	BVE) followed by 2550 cGy irradiation I, II and IIIA, Hodgkin's disease. 2) of following four cycles of ABVE. 3) To related immediate and late effects or bidity associated with therapy without Early Stage Hodgkin's Disease. 5) To ing, laborataory staging with
Technical Approach: All eligible patients study protocol.	nts will be treated as outlined in the
Progress: Study remains open for patien	nt accrual.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Numbe	r: POG 9243	Status:	Ongoing
		Children with Int Stages C, D, and			
Start d	ate: 22 Apr 92	2	Estimated con	npletion date:	
_	al Investigator . Pick, COL, MC		Facility: Brooke Army N	Medical Center	, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Wor	ds:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA					
Total n	umber of subject	rolled during reports enrolled to da	te: 1		
		determine and comp ts treated on Arm			

Objective(s): 1) To determine and compare the acute and long-term toxicities experienced by patients treated on Arm A with patients who previously received the same treatment without G-CSF on POG #8743. 2) To determine the acute and long-term toxicities associated with treatment on Arm B. 3) To assess the relationship of specific biological features of neuroblastoma, as determined on POG #9047, to clinical presentation, response to therapy, and survival. 4) To use G-CSF to ameliorate myelosuppression and its associated morbidity, and thus potentially to reduce the cost of therapy. 5) To determine if G-CSF can improve the dose interval, and therafore the dose intensity on Arm A, compared to that achieved on POG #8743. 6) To determine the short and long-term toxicities associated with the use of G-CSF in infants.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will be enrolled for therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment. One patient has been entered on study.

	Dat
e: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number:	
Title: Carboplatin in the Treatment of Osteosarcoma or Unresected Osteosarcoma	
Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
ber of subjects enrolled during reports Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	ing period:
Objective(s): 1) To estimate the response presenting with newly-diagnosed metastato treatment with other chemotherapeut:	atic or unresectable osteosarcoma prior
Technical Approach: All eligible pation unresectable osteosarcoma will receive protocol.	ents with metastatic disease or therapy as outlined in the study
Progress: Study remains open for pation	ent enrollment.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Numbe	er: POG 9264	Status:	Ongoing	
		Regimen for Initia - A Pediatric On			ldhood Acute	
Start d	late: 16 Mar 92		Estimated comp	oletion date	·:	
_	oal Investigator . Pick, COL, MC		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			Associate Investigator(s):			
Key Wor	ds:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:			Estimated cumulative OMA cost:			
Total n	number of subjec	colled during reports enrolled to da	ite:			
inducti	on failures in	estimate the compl childhood ALL bas	sed on an inducti	on regimen	of	

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the complete remission rate for initial induction failures in childhood ALL based on an induction regimen of methotrexate and 6-mercapatopurine. 2) To estimate the one-year disease-free survival for initial induction failures in childhood ALL, based on a new regimen. 3) To try and better characterize this unique subpopulation of patients with primary drug resistance using cDNA probes for the multidrug-resistant phenotype and obtain an oncogene profile.

Technical Approach: All patients less than 21 years of age at time of initial diagnosis with acute lymphoblastic (T or B cell lineage) leukemia will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Nu	mber: POG 9280	Status:	Ongoing		
Title:	Neuroblastoma	Epidemiology P	rotocol				
Start d	late: 16 Mar 92		Estimated con	mpletion date):		
_	oal Investigator		Facility: Brooke Army	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas			
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			Associate In	Associate Investigator(s):			
Key Wor	rds:						
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:			Estimated cumulative OMA cost:				
Total r	number of subje	cts enrolled to	eporting period: date: Review results:				

Objective(s): To evaluate the relationship between environmental exposures and the occurence of neuroblastoma. 2) To evaluate the relative importance of risk factors for neuroblastoma reported in previous epidemiologic studies. 3) To collect information on additional potential risk factors that can be used to develop new hypotheses such as parental smoking, parental radiation exposure, family history of cancer, gestational and delivery history. 4) To determine the relationship between environmental factors and host factors by evaluating subgroups of cases defined by biologic factors and clinical characteristics.

Technical Approach: Study will include majority of cases newly diagnosed in the US and Canada each year who are registered by the two clinical trials groups. Controls will be identified by using random digit dialing procedure. Case and control parents will be interviewed by telephone. Clinical and biologic data will be collected as part of the cooperative group biological and therapeutic protols will be used to define subgroups of patients.

Date:	15 Nov 94	Protocol Number	er: POG 9310	Status:	Ongoing
		-	l Drug Therapy Af		
Start d	ate:		Estimated comp	letion date	::
_	al Investigator		Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics			Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Wor	ds:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:			Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Total n	umber of subjec	cts enrolled to d	orting period: 2 ate: 2 eview results: Co		
acute 1	ymphoblastic le	eukemia (ALL) fol	ree survival (EFS lowing first marro r than CNS. A ro	ow relapse	or first

Objective(s): 1) Increase the event-free survival (EFS) of children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) following first marrow relapse or first relapse in an extramedullary site other than CNS. A rotating, escalating, weekly parenteral drug regimen will be used for continuation therapy. A single army pilot study is planned. 2) To determine the feasibility of giving G-CSF to patients with recurrent ALL and whether adminstration of G-CSF in continuation therapy will allow for escalation of myelotoxic agents known to be active in ALL. 3) To compare two induction delivery schedules for PEG-L asparaginase in terms of PEG-L asparaginase pharmokinetics, and surrogate measures such as asparaginase level, and change in asparaginase antibody levels between day 0 and day 28.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

Date: 15 Nov 94 Protocol Number: POG 9340/41/42 Status: Ongoing Treatment of Patients > 365 Days at Diagnosis with Stage 4 and N-MYC Amplified Stage 2B/3 Neuroblastoma Start date: Estimated completion date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s): Department of Pediatrics Key Words: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 4 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _ Periodic review date: _ Review results: Continue Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate to and toxicity of Phase II single-agent chemotherapy (either taxol, or topotecan) given prior to Phase III therapy to two successive subsets of untreated patients (pts) > 365 days of age with INSS Stage 4 neuroblastoma (NB). 2) To measure response rates and toxicity, event-free survival (EFS), survival, and patterns of failure, of pts treated with 6 courses of induction chemotherapy; high dose platinum/VP-16 (HDP/VP), cyclophosphamide/Adriamycin/Vincristine (CAV), ifosfamide/VP (IFOS/VP), CBDCA/VP, HDP/VP, and CAV plus G-CSF, followed by local radiotherapy and autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT), (POG #9342). 3) To measure response rates, toxicity, EFS, survival, and patterns of failure of pts whose families decline ABMT, and therefore receive an additional 5 courses of therapy (IFOS/VP, CAV, HDP/VP, CAV, CBDCA/VP) plus G-CSF followed by local radiotherapy to the tumor bed. 4) To further evaluate the toxicity of autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT) using cyclophosphamide/VP/CBDCA ablation plus local radiotherapy (POG #9342). measure EFS, survival, and patterns of failure of pts who achieve a complete response or partial response or mixed response (see Sec. 7.0) at the end of induction chemotherapy prior to ABMT. 6) To further evaluate the biologic parameters of neuroblastoma as required for POG 9047, and to measure MDR-1 protein (P-glycoprotein) levels, which will be obtained at diagnosis and in marrow purgates and/or available tumor tissue during therapy, with correlation to clinical presentation at diagnosis, clinical course, response to therapy, and survival. POG 9340/41/42 (continued)

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

Date: 15 Aug 94 Protocol Number	c: GOG 26 Status: Terminated				
Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Dru Recurrent Pelvic Malignancies.	ng Studies in Treatment of Advanced,				
Start date: Reopened Feb 91	Estimated completion date:				
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas				
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):				
Key Words:					
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:				
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te: <u>1</u>				
ective(s): This protocol constitutes a procedures that will be performed to screen combinations in patients with advanced intent is to determine the efficacy of whose advanced malignancies have been retreatment.	Phase II design outlining the reen for activity of new agents or drug recurrent pelvic malignancies. Its chemotherapeutic agents in patients				

Technical Approach: This is a study of multiple chemotherapeutic agents. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This study was terminated 23 May 94. There is no data available as of yet.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	GOG 26-A Status: Ongoing	
Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Drug Studies in Treatment of Advanced,		
Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0		
Total number of subjects enrolled to date Periodic review date: Rev		

Objective(s): To evaluate a succession of new agents (cytoxic drugs, hormones, biologic response modifiers) in a fair and efficient manner, identify active agents and provide the group with this information so that more effective regimens for the treatment of ovarian cancer can be developed.

Technical Approach: The intent of this protocol is to search for activity of new agents or drug combinations in patients with advanced or recurrent pelvic malignancies. Study design will be primarily based on prior GOG experience in the specific disease entities. This will insure consistency in evaluation of response. Therapy plans demonstrating activity will later be compared and investigated in ensuing Phase III studies.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: GOG 26-LL Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Trial of Prolonged O Advanced Pelvic Malignancies	ral Etoposide (VP-16) in Patients with
Start date: 22 Apr 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
ber of subjects enrolled during reporti	
number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 review date: Review resu	Periodic
Objective(s): To evaluate a succession hormones, biologic response modifiers) identify active agents and provide the more effective regimens for the treatme	in a fair and efficient manner, group with this information so that
malignancies. Study design will be pri	ents with advanced or recurrent pelvic marily based on prior GOG experience in linsure consistency in evaluation of activity will later be compared and
Progress: Study remains open for data	accrual.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	GOG 81F Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Trial of Tamoxifen Ci Recurrent Carcinoma Responsive to Proges	
Start date: 16 Dec 91	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repor Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	ce: 0 view results:
ective(s): 1) To determine whether pati have responded to medroxyprogesterone ac to a second hormonal manipulation in the evaluate the level of efficacy (response advanced or recurrent endometrial carcin therapy for their malignancy.	cetate and then progressed will respond form of tamoxifen citrate. 2) To rate) of tamoxifen in patients with

Technical Approach: Patients will receive tamoxifen 20 mg p.o. BID and treatment will be continued until there is evidence of disease progression. Patients will be seen at least once monthly for 3 months after initiation of therapy. If disease process is at least stable, subsequent visits may be less frequent but must occur at least every 3 months.

Date: 24 Oct 94 Protocol Numb	er: GOG 87 Status: Completed
Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Recurrent or Advanced Uterine Sarcoma	-
Start date: 20 May 91	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecolo	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subjects enrolled to	porting period: 0 date: 0 Review results:
Objective(s): To identify new agents of patients with recurrent or advance	and agent combinations for the treatmend metastatic sarcoma.
Technical Approach: Therapy for each	phase II drug study will follow the

schedule outlined in the study protocol. In addition to the master protocol, the study has been approved for 87F - Doxorubicin and Ifosfamide with Mesna.

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Nu	mber: GOG 87-D Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Trial of VP-16 i	n Patients with Advanced or Recurrent
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Obstetrics/Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during Total number of subjects enrolled t Periodic review date:	date:
combinations for treating this mali for a new cytotoxic agent to demons Phase II design in a population of therapy. Technical Approach: The study des size of 30 evaluable patients per d type categories: mixed mesodermal	ign involves treating an average sample rug studied for each of the following cell tumor, leiomyosarcoma, and other sarcomas will be sequentially incorporated into
Progress: This protocol remains op yet been enrolled.	en for patient entry. No patients have as

Date: 25 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	GOG 87-G Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Trial of Paclitaxel (Recurrent Uterine Sarcomas	Taxol) in Patients with Advanced or
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	:e:
Objective(s): Paclitaxel will be administ at an initial dose of 175 mg/m²/3 hours should be reduced to 135 mg/m²/3 hours for radiation therapy. Technical Approach: As outlined in the Progress: This is a new study. There	every 3 weeks. The starting dose or patients who have had prior pelvic study.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: GOG 93 Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Intraperitoneal Confidence Following Negative Second Look Laparoton (Stage III).	
Start date: 25 Jul 90	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Re-	te:
Objective(s): To evaluate the role of suspension (intraperitoneal *P) therapy ovarian carcinoma who have no detectable second-look laparotomy.	in patients with Stage III epithelial
Technical Approach: Patients with prima carcinoma of the ovary in clinical remispersistent or recurrent cancer as assess histologic findings at the second-look	ssion are eligible. Patients with no sed by surgical, cytologic and
Therapy will follow the schema outlined	in the study protocol.
Progress: No patients have been entered	d on this study.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protoco	Number: GOG 95 Status: Ongoing
	al for the Treatment of Women with Selected Ic e IAI & IAII and BII Ovarian Cancer (Phase
Start date: 24 Aug 90	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gy	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subjects enroll	ing reporting period:ed to date:
Objective(s): 1) To compare the	e progression free interval and overall

- 2) To determine the patterns of relapse for each form of therapy.
- 3) To define the relative toxicities of the two treatment approaches.

Technical Approach: Patients meeting the eligibility criteria will be treated in accordance with the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	GOG 99 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase III Randomized Study of Radiation Therapy in Intermediate Risk B	
Start date: 24 Aug 90	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	ce: <u>4</u>
Objective(s): 1) To determine if patier adenocarcinoma (as defined below), who he lymph nodes, benefit from postoperative 2) To evaluate how the addition of pelvine	nave no spread of disease to their pelvic radiotherapy.
rate of cancer recurrence in these inter	
Technical Approach: Patients with prima 2, and 3 endometrial adenocarcinoma are total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral para-aortic node sampling, pelvic washin I and occult Stage II. Myometrial invas	eligible. Patients must have had a salpingo-oophorectomy, selective and mgs and are found to be surgical Stage

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment. Four patients have

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

entered study thus far.

Date: 14 Oct 94 Protocol Number	:: GOG 100 Status: Ongoing
Title: Monoclonal Antibody Against Free Persistent Gestational Trophoblastic Dis Hydatidiform Mole	
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: 25 Jul 94 Rev	te: <u>1</u>
Objective(s): To measure the serum cond	centration of free beta HCG and total

Objective(s): To measure the serum concentration of free beta HCG and total beta HCG in patients with molar pregnancies in order to determine whether the ratio of free beta HCG to total beta HCG may be of value in predicting which molar pregnancies will undergo spontaneous remission and which will subsequently develop into persistent gestational trophoblastic disease.

Technical Approach: Serum samples will be obtained weekly until a negative assay is attained or until a plateau or rise in titer is observed. A beta HCS will be performed by each institution for their clinical management of the patient. A 5cc aliquot of this serum will be collected and frozen. When the patient is in complete remission or PGTD is encountered, the samples will be sent to the southern Regional Trophoblastic Disease Center for free beta HCG assay.

Progress: This protocol was approved and started on or about March 1991. Due to administrative oversight, it was never entered in the Annual Report (91-93). There have been no patients enrolled on this study. There is no reportable data. Study is terminated effective 14 February 1994.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	GOG 102 Status: Ongoing
Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Into of Minimal Residual Ovarian Malignancies	-
rt date: 15 Apr 91 Es	Sta stimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to date Periodic review date: Rev	ce: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To determine the active in combination when used by the intraper persistent minimal residual disease epit standard therapy.	ritoneal route in patients who have
2) To evaluate further the toxicity, system combinations used in this study.	stemic and local, of drugs and BRMs or
Technical Approach: Therapy for the for outlined in the study protocol: 102F - 2	

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.

Intraperitoneal Recombinant Alpha-2-Interferon.

102G - Cisplatin and Thiotepa; and 102H - Interleukin-2; and 102N -

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	G: GOG 108 Status: Ongoing
Title: Ifosfamide (NSC#109724) and the or Without Cisplatin (NSC#119875) in Pat Recurrent Mixed Mesodermal Tumors of the	cients with Advanced, Persistent or
Start date: 21 Sep 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To confirm reported h	igh response rates of advanced or

Objective(s): 1) To confirm reported high response rates of advanced or recurrent mixed mesodermal tumors of the uterus to ifosfamide/Mesna. 2) To determine whether the additiona of Cisplatin to Ifosfamide/Mesna improves response rates or survival in patients with these tumors. 3) To determine the toxicity of Ifosfamide/Mesna with Cisplatin in patients with these tumors.

Technical Approach: Patient will be hydrated prior to institution of therapy with 1000 cc of normal or one-half normal saline at a rate to maintain urine output at greater than 100 cc/hour. Patients randomized to Ifosfamide without platinum therapy will be instituted with bolus of Mesna 120 mgm/m² 15 minutes prior to the Ifosfamide. Ifosfamide will be administered. After completing the Ifosfamide, the Mesna will be administered by continuous infusion over five days uninterrupted except on subsequent days when Ifosfamide is administered. For patients receiving Cisplatin, platinum administration will precede the Ifosfamide therapy and should be reconstituted to concentration of approximately 1 mgm/cc and infused at a rate of 1 mgm/min.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	c: GOG 109 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Randomized Comparison of 5-FU Adjunct to Radiation Therapy, Versus Rad Patients with Stages I-A2, I-B, and II-RAdical Hysterectomy and Node Dissection	diation Therapy Alone in Selected A Carcinoma of the Cervix Following
Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	ce: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To determine whether to	

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether the combination of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and cisplatin used as an adjunct to radiation therapy will improve survival rate or progression-free survival and decrease extra pelvic failure compared to radiation therapy alone in patients with positive pelvic lymph nodes, positive parametrial involvement or positive surgical margins following radical hysterectomy and lymph node dissection for Stages I-A2, 1-B and II-A carcinoma of the cervix. 2) To determine the increase in toxicities due to 5-FU and cisplatin as an adjunct to radiation therapy versus radiation therapy alone.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Date: 24 Oct 94 Protocol Number	:: GOG 110 Status: Ongoing		
Title: A Randomized Comparison of Cisplatin Versus Cisplatin Plus Dibromodulcitol (NSC#104800) Versus Cisplatin Plus Ifosfamide and Masna in Advanced Carcinoma of the Cervix			
Start date: 16 Mar 92	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1 Periodic review date: Review results:			

Objective(s): 1) To determine if mitolactol plus cisplatin or ifosfamide plus cisplatin improves response rate, response duration, progression-free interval and/or survival in advanced squamous cervical cancer compared to cisplatin alone. 2) To compare the toxicity of these three regimens in advanced cervical cancer.

Technical Approach: Patients will be stratified according to whether or not they have had prior cisplatin as a radiation sensitizer and by performance status. Under Regimen I, cisplatin 50 mg/m² with hydration will be repeated every three weeks and treatment will continue until disease progresses or until toxicity prohibits further therapy or for a maximum of six courses. Regimen II will include cisplatin plus dibromodulcitol (mitolactoll), DBD) and treatment will continue until toxicity prohibits further or for a maximum of six courses. Regimen III will include cisplatin plus ifosfamide (plus mesna). Cisplatin 50 mg/m² with hydration per GOG guideliens plus ifosfamide 5.0 grams/m² in 1 liter of dextrose and saline over 24 hrs plus mesna 6 grams/m² will be given concurrently with ifosfamide and for 12 hrs after every 3 weeks. Mesna should be given as 2 gm/m² in 1 liter of dextrose/saline or normal saline every 12 hours as a separate infusion which can be "piggy-backed" into the intravenous line for the ifosfamide.

Date:	15 Aug 94	Protocol	Number:	GOG 112	Status:	Ongoing	
	A Randomized Com Surveillance in		_		-		- sus
Start d	ate: 15 Apr 91		E	stimated c	ompletion d	ate:	-
_	al Investigator: in Hall, MC			acility: rooke Army	Medical Ce	nter, Texas	_
_	ent/Service: ent of Obstetrics	and Gyneo		ssociate I	nvestigator	(s):	
Key Word	ds:						
Cumulat	ive MEDCASE cost:		E	stimated c	umulative O	MA cost:	-
Total no	of subjects enrol umber of subjects c review date:	enrolled	to date:	5 w results:			- - -
disease receiving surveil 3) To de	ve(s): 1) To det after evacuation ng chemoprophylax lance. 2) To eva evelop a clinical lastic disease wh	of the his versus luate the pathologic	igh risk those ra toxicity ic scorin	molar preg ndomized t associate g system f	nancy in the ousual posed with chemory or risk of	ose patient: t evacuation oprophylaxi postmolar	n s.
Technic	al Approach: As	outlined :	in the st	udy protoc	ol.		
	s: Data results le. Study remain					currently :	not

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Num	ber: GOG 114 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Randomized Study of Cyclophosphamide Versus Intravenous Ci Intravenous Carboplatin Followed by In Cisplatin in Patients with Optimal Sta	splatin and Taxol Versus High Dose travenous Taxol and Intraperitoneal
Start date: Jun 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecolog	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reprotal number of subjects enrolled to describe to describe the review date:	late: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To compare recurrent response, and survival between the sta cisplatin/cyclophosfamide and the two	andard regimen: intravenous

Objective(s): 1) To compare recurrence-free interval, complete pathologic response, and survival between the standard regimen: intravenous cisplatin/cyclophosfamide and the two experimental regimens: Intravenous cisplatin/taxol and intravenous carboplatin followed by intravenous taxol and intraperitoneal cisplatin in aptients with optimal (< 1 cm residual) stage III epithelial ovarian carcinoma. 2) To compare the toxicities and complications of the three treatment regimens. 3) To correlate serial serum CA-125 levels with negative second look and recurrence-free interval.

Technical Approach: Therapy will be administered as outlined in the study protocol.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: GOG 117 Status: Ongoing
Title: Adjuvant Ilfosfamide and Mesna Completely Resected Stage I or II Mixed	
Start date: 22 Jul 91	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To determine whether determine the recurrence rate in patien II mixed mesodermal tumors of the uteru	ts with completely resected stage I or
2) To determine whether postoperative courgery alone in local (pelvic) control	hemotherapy is more effective than of these tumors.
Technical Approach: Therapy will follow protocol.	w the schema outlined in the study

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Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.

Date: 15 Oct 94	Protocol Number:	GOG 118	Status:	Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Determined by in vitro		e of antineop	lastic Drug	g Resistance
Start date: 22 Jul 9	1	Estimated co	mpletion da	ite:
Principal Investigato MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	r:	Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Cer	nter, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetr	ics and Gynecology	Associate In	vestigator((s):
Key Words:				
Cumulative MEDCASE co	st:	Estimated cu	mulative ON	AA cost:
Number of subjects en Total number of subje Periodic review date:	cts enrolled to dat	:e: <u>0</u>		
Objective(s): To eva and in vitro drug res and cytocidal) in unt	istance assessed by	two laborato	ry endpoint	
Technical Approach: protocol.	Therapy will follow	v the schema c	outlined in	the study
Progress: Study rema	ins open for patien	nt enrollment.		

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	er: GOG 119 Status: Ongoing		
Title: A Study of the Use of Provera Advanced, Recurrent, or Metastatic End			
Start date: 22 Jul 91	Estimated completion date:		
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas		
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecolog	Associate Investigator(s):		
Key Words:			
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:		
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: Review results:			
Objective(s): 1) To determine the efficacy of tamoxifen citrate plus intermittent administration of Provera ^R (Medroxyprogesterone Acetate) in patients with recurrent or metastatic endometrial carcinoma.			
2) To determine the side effects of such treatment in patients with this disease.			
Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.			
Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.			

r: GOG 120 Status: Ongoing
oxyurea Versus Hydroxyurea, 5-FU kly Cisplatin as Adjunct to Radiation II, and IV-A Carcinoma of the Cervix
Estimated completion date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s):
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
orting period: 0
2 Y

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether hydroxyurea, hydroxyurea, 5-FU infusion and bolus cisplatin, or weekly displatin is superior as a potentiator of radiation therapy in locally advanced cervical carcinoma. 2) To determine the relative toxicities of hydroxyurea, hydroxyurea, 5-FU infusion and bolus cisplatin, or weekly cisplatin given concurrently with radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: Patients with untreated cervical carcinoma Stages II-B, III-A, III-B and IV-A, who have fulfilled the eligibility requirements according to Section 3.0 will receive pelvic radiotherapy as outlined and will be randomized according to regimens outlined in study protocol.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	er: GOG 121 Status: Ongoing	
Title: A Phase II Trial of High Dose Me or Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma	egestron Acetate (Megace) in Advanced	
Start date: 21 Oct 91	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: Review results:		

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and progression-free interval in patients receiving high dose megestrol acetate (Megace) for advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma. 2) To determine the toxicity of high dose megestrol acetate in such patients. 3) To determine if estrogen/progesterone receptor status is predictive of response.

Technical Approach: Patients will take orally two tablets at breakfast, two tablets at lunch and one tablet at dinner for a total daily dose of 800 mg. Therapy will continue as outlined in the study protocol.

and the state of t	
Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Numb	er: GOG 122 Status: Ongoing
Title: Whole Abdominal Radiotherapy Ve. Doxorubicin-Cisplatin Chemotherapy in A	rsus Circadian-Timed Combination dvanced Endometrial Carcinoma
Start date: 19 Nov 91	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost;	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during repo Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To compare treatment interval) and failure patterns in patie carcinoma (< 2 cm residual disease) tre versus combination doxorubicin-cisplati compare the incidence and type of acute the two treatment regimens.	ents with stages II-IV endometrial eated with whole abdominal irradiation not chemotherapy. 2) To determine and
Technical Approach: Therapy will be adprotocol.	ministered as outlined in the study
Progress. Study remains open for data	accrual.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	c: GOG 123 Status: Ongoing	
Title: A Randomized Comparison of Radiation Therapy and Adjuvant Hysterectomy in Patients with Bulky Stage IB Carcinoma of the Cervix, Phase III		
Start date: 19 Nov 91	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 Periodic review date: Review results:		
Objective(s): 1) To determine if weekly cisplatin infusion improves local		

Objective(s): 1) To determine if weekly cisplatin infusion improves local regional control and survival when added to radiation therapy plus extrafascial hysterectomy. 2) To determine the relative toxicities of these two treatment arms.

Technical Approach: In this study, we plan to compare the addition of weekly cisplatin infusion with current apparent better arm of Protocol #71; radiation therapy plus adjuvant hysterectomy in patients with bulky Stage IB carcinoma of the cervix.

Date:	15 Oct 94	Protocol Number	c: GOG 125	Status:	Ongoing
Cisplat		Radiation Therapy in Patients with ase II			
Start o	date: 27 Jan 92		Estimated co	mpletion dat	:e:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC		Facility: Brooke Army	Medical Cent	er, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology		Associate In	vestigator(s	;):	
Key Wo	rds:				
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:		Estimated cu	mulative OMA	cost:	
Total :	number of subjec	olled during reports enrolled to date	te: <u>1</u>		
Object.	ive(s): Patient	s with uterine ce	rvical carcino	ma who have	biopsy

Objective(s): Patients with uterine cervical carcinoma who have biopsy confirmed para-aortic lymph node metastases will receive combination chemotherapy consisting of displatin and 5-FU intravenous infusion concomitantly with pelvic and para-aortic extended field radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: All patients with primary, previously untreated, histologically confirmed, invasive carcinoma of the uterine cervix (squamous, adenosquamous and adenocarcinoma and all clinical stages (except clinical Stage 111A and IVB), with metastasis to para-aortic lymph nodes proven by cytologic or histologic means will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Date: 24 Oct 94 Protocol Number:	GOG 126-B Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Cisplatin & Cyclos & Refractory Ovarian Cancer	sporin in Recurrent, Platinum Resistan
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	:e:
Objective(s): 1) To estimate the antity cyclosporin in patients with recurrent, ovarian cancer who have failed on higher determine the nature and degree of toxic	platinum-resistant or refractory priority treatment protocols. 2) To

this cohort of patients.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol remains open for patient entry. No enrollmlents have occurred to date.

Date: 25 Oct 94 Protocol 1	Number: GOG 128-B Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Paclitaxel in Carcinoma of the Cervix and Vagina	n Persistent of Recurrent Non-Squamous Cell
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynec	Associate Investigator(s): ology
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Total number of subjects enrolled	reporting period: 0 to date: 0 Review results:
with persistent or recurrent non-s DES-associated clear cell adenocar	antitumor activity of paclitaxel in patients quamous cell carcinoma of the cervix and cinoma of the vagina and cervix who have t protocols. 2) To determine the nature and n this cohort of patients.
Technical Approach: As outlined in Progress: This is a new study. T	

Date: 15 Aug 94 Protocol Num	mber: GOG 129-B Status: Completed
Title: A Phase II Trial of Prolonged of Recurrent or Advanced Endometrial	d Oral Etoposide (VP-16) in the Treatment Carcinoma
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecolo	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during re Total number of subjects enrolled to Periodic review date:	

Technical Approach: Etoposide (VP-16) will be administered orally at a dosage of 50 mg/m²/day, day 1-21 every 4 weeks. Patients will be instructed to return capsule card to insure protocol compliance. Patients who have received prior radiation will be treated at 30 mg/ 2 Progress: Study closed 3 June 1994. There is no reportable data at this

time.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Numbe	r: GOG 132 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase III Trial of Taxol at T Levels in Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Ca	
Start date: 18 May 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	te: 0

Objective(s): 1) To determine the relative efficacy of regimens consisting of taxol versus cisplatin versus a combination of the two drugs in patients with suboptimally debulked stage III & IV epithelial ovarian cancer. 2) To determine which of the three regimens contribute most favorably to progression-free interval and survival. 3) To compare the incidence of audiologic sequelae and other toxicities arising from any of the three regimens.

Technical Approach: Once patient eligibility is determined, therapy will continue as outlined in study protocol.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	er: GOG 134 Status: Ongoing	
Title: Evaluation of Drug Sensitivity and Resistance with the ATP-Cell Viability Assay (ATP-CVA)		
Start date: 18 May 92	Estimated completion date:	
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas	
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):	
Key Words:		
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:	
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat		
Periodic review date: Rev	view results:	
Objective(s): 1) To determine if the dose of taxol affects response rate, progression-free interval or survival in patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer. 2) To compare the toxicities of the three regimens. 3) To		

progression-free interval or survival in patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer. 2) To compare the toxicities of the three regimens. 3) To compare the efficacy and toxicity of two dose levels of G-CSF (5 ug/kg/day versus 10 ug/kg/day) in patients who receive the highest taxol dose (250 mg/m²). 4) To determine the relationship between peak taxol plasma concentration and toxicity/response.

Technical Approach: Patients with <u>platinum-resistant</u> ovarian epithelial cancer stage III and stage IV will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	er: GOG 135 Status: Ongoing
Title: Evaluation of Drug Sensitivity a Viability Assay (ATP-CVA)	and Resistance with the ATP-Cell
Start date: 18 May 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the correlassay (ATP-CVA) and patient response to epithelial ovarian carcinoma. 2) To corachievement of Pathologic CR at time of laboratory results with progression-free agent and combined agent in vitro studies.	chemotherapy in untreated primary rrelate laboratory results with the 2nd look surgery. 3) To correlate survival. 4) To correlate single
Technical Approach: Patients with primare eligible will receive therapy as our	ary ovarian epithelial carcinoma who tlined in study protocol.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	c: GOG 136 Status: Ongoing
Title: Acquisition of Human Ovarian and be Used in Studying the Causes, Diagnos	
Start date: 22 Jun 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): 1) To accomplish the collapsecimens and serum within GOG participals repository for long-term storage of ovar make available through the Cooperative I tissue and serum for proposed projects (internal bank) and by researchers nation	ating institutions. 2) To provide a rian tumor, tissue and serum. 3) To Human Tissue Network (CHTN), tumor conducted by GOG Investigators
Technical Approach: All eligible patier removed including all epithelial tumors primary ovarian malignancies will receiprotocol.	, germ cell, sex cord stromal and other

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: GOG 137 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Randomized Trial of Estrogen : Replacement in Women with Stage I or II	Replacement Therapy Versus no Estrogen Endometrial Adenocarcinoma
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during reportation number of subjects enrolled to da Periodic review date: Re	te:
Objective(s): To determine the effect recurrence-free and overall survival in endometrial adenocarcinoma.	of estrogen replacement therapy on women with a history of stage I or II
Technical Approach: As outlined in the	study protocol.
Progress: This protocol remains open t	o patient entry.

Date: 15 Oct 94 Protocol Number	er: GOG 138 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase II Trial of Cisplatin ar Extraovarian Peritoneal Serous Papillary	
Start date: 21 Sep 92	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	ce: <u>0</u>
Objective(s): To determine the response patients with extraovarian peritoneal se	erous papillary carcinoma treated with

a combination of cisplatin and cyclophosphamide.

Technical Approach: Once patient has been determined eligible, treatment will initiated as outlined in the study protocol.

Protocol Number: GOG 139 Status: Ongoing Date: 24 Oct 94 Title: A Randomized Study of Doxorubicin Plus Cisplatin Versus Circadiantimed Doxorubicin Plus Cisplatin in Patients with Primary Stage III & IV, Recurrent Endometrial Adenocarcinoma Estimated completion date: Start date: Principal Investigator: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas MAJ Kevin Hall, MC Associate Investigator(s): Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology Key Words: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1 Periodic review date: _____ Review results: _ Objective(s): 1) To determine if circadian-timed doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy offers significant improvement in the frequency of objective response, the duration of progression-free interval, and the length of survival as compared to standard doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy. determine if there are any significant differences in toxicity between circadian-timed delivery of doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy versus standard delivery of doxocuribin-cisplatin chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol remains open for patient entry. One patient enrolled to date.

Date: 24 Oct 94 Protocol Number	r: GOG 143 Status: Terminated
Title: Familial and Reproductive Factor	rs in Ovarian Cancer
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te:
Objective(s): 1) Compute prevalence rate colon and uterus in first- and second-decases. 2) Identify that subset of multifor linkage analysis studies in the comply fitting major gene models to familial Determine if established reproductive rate (OC) use, tubal ligation) after risk in 5) To collect and store a blood sample as storage and subsequent gene frequency and	egree relatives of ovarian cancer icase families who would be candidates panion GOG Protocol 144. 3) Estimate lovarian cancer incidence. 4) isk factors (parity, oral contraceptive women with a positive family history. from each participant in the study for
Technical Approach: As outlined in the	study protocol.
Progress: Study closed. No patients	enrolled.

Date: 25 Oct 94 Protocol Number	c: GOG 149 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Randomized Study of Cisplatin Cisplatin Bleomycin, Ifosfamide and Mesr Persistent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of th	na in Stage IV-B, Recurrent or
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat Periodic review date: Rev	te:
Objective(s): 1) To determine if bleomy	ycin plus ifosfamide/mesna plus

Objective(s): 1) To determine if bleomycin plus ifosfamide/mesna plus cisplatin (BIP) improves response rate, response duration, progression-free interval and/or survival in advanced squamous cervical cancer compared to treatment with cisplatin plus ifosfamide/mesna. 2) To compare the toxicities of these two regimens in advanced cervical cancer.

Technical Approach: Cisplatin 50 mg/m² with hydration sufficient to insure adequate urine output, plus ifosfamide 5.0 grams/m² in 1 liter of dextrose and saline over 24 hours plus mesna 6 grams/m² given concurrently with ifosfamide and for 12 hours after, every 3 weeks. The mesna should be given as 2 gm/m² in 1 liter of dextrose/saline or normal saline every 12 hours as a separate infusion which can be "piggy-backed" into the intravenous line for the ifosfamide.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

Date: 25 Oct 94 Protocol Number	: GOG 150 Status: Ongoing
Title: A Phase III Randomized Study of Abdominal Radiotherapy (AHWAR) Versus Cocisplatin in Optimally Debulked Stage I, the Uterus	mbination Ifosfamide-Mesna with
Start date:	Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC	Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology	Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:	
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:	Estimated cumulative OMA cost:
Number of subjects enrolled during report Total number of subjects enrolled to dat	
Periodic review date: Rev	iew results:

Objective(s): 1) To compare treatment outcomes (survival and progression-free interval) and failure patterns in patients without stages I-IV carcinosarcome (CS) of the uterus (≤ 1 cm residual disease) without extra-abdominal distant disease treated with AHWAR versus cisplatin and ifosfamide/mesna. 2) To determine and compare the incidence and type of acute and late adverse events observed with the two treatment regimens.

Technical Approach: The whole abdomen will be treated with AP-PA parallel opposed fields to a total dose of 3000 cGy. The pelvis will then be treated by a 4-field box technique to a total pelvic dose of 5000 CGy.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.